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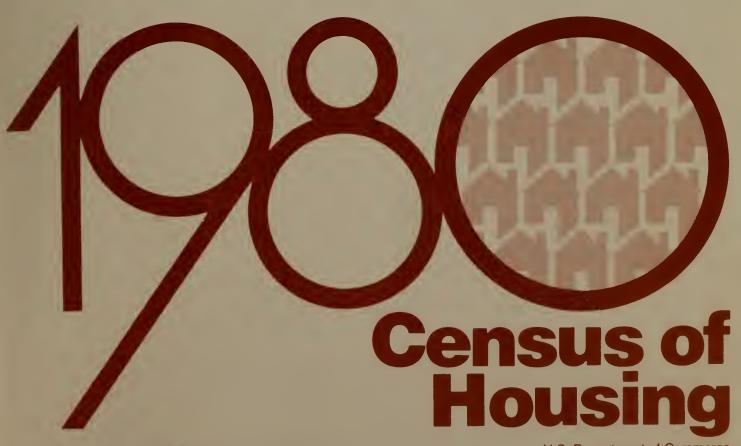
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# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

**BURLINGTON, VT.** 

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA



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**VOLUME 2** 

# **Data Index**

# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

# **BURLINGTON, VT.**

HC80-2-108

Issued September 1983



U.S. Department of Commerce
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Under Secretary for
Economic Affairs

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

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BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
C. L. Kincannon, Acting Director

HOUSING DIVISION Arthur F. Young, Chief

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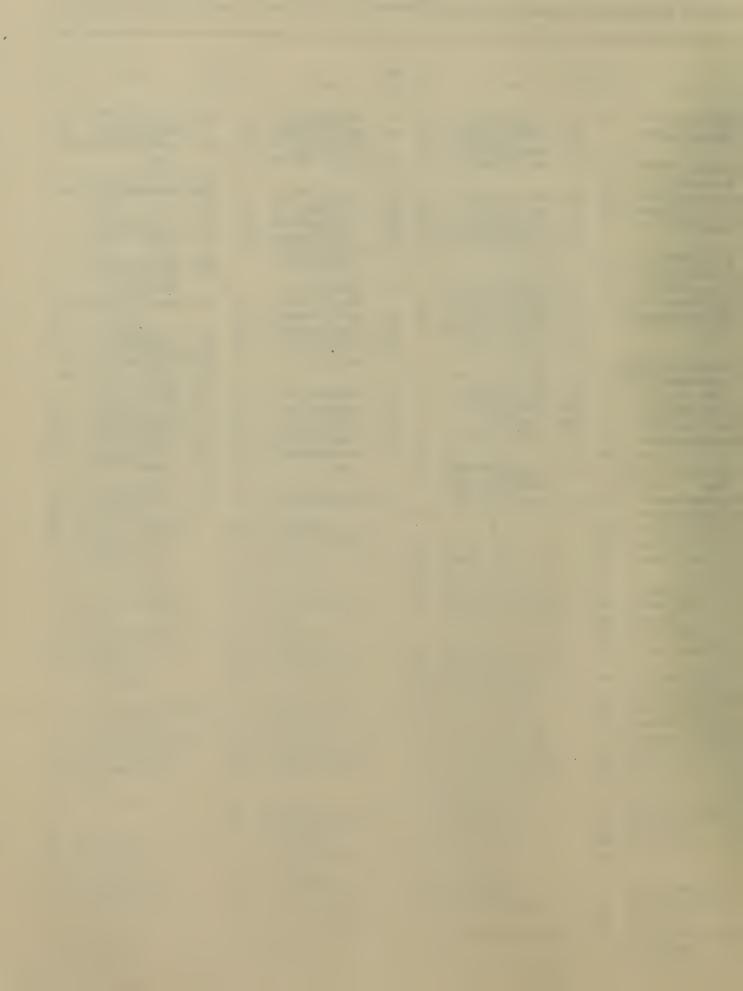
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#### **GENERAL**

This report is part of the *Metropolitan Housing Characteristics* series and presents cross-tabulations of sample data on housing and household characteristics from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in 1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data. Further information on comparability appears in Appendix B, "Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics."

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

The Metropolitan Housing Characteristics series consists of a United States Summary report and individual reports for each of the 50 States, Puerto Rico, and each of the standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) in the United States and Puerto Rico. The abbreviated identification for this report is HC80-2 (i.e., Housing Census, 1980, Volume 2) followed by a number representing the State or SMSA.

In the SMSA reports, data are published for the following levels of geography: the SMSA, each central city, and each place of 50,000 or more population. In the State reports, data are shown for the State, that part of the State inside SMSA's, and inside central cities. In the United States Summary report, data are published for the United States total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities, and for the four census regions, the region total, inside SMSA's, and inside central cities.

#### **CONTENTS OF THE REPORT**

This report contains text (this introduction and six appendixes), a table of contents, one or more maps, and a series of detailed tables. The detailed tables are organized to provide a set of 68 tables for each geographic area (State, SMSA, central city, etc.) covered in the report. As shown in the "Index of Tables" on page IX, the set of tables for each geographic area is identified with a unique letter (A, B, C, etc.) prefix in the table number. In the SMSA reports, the SMSA is presented first, followed by the sets of tables for the central cities and places, all in alphabetical order.

For each particular area, the 68 tables consist of: 13 tables for the area in its entirety, 44 tables for occupied housing units classified by the racial group of the householder, and 11 tables for occupied housing units with householders of Spanish origin. More specifically, tables

1 to 13 are for the entire State, SMSA, central city, or place; tables 14 to 24 are for housing units with a White householder; tables 25 to 35 are for units with a Black householder; tables 36 to 46 are for units with an American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut householder; tables 47 to 57 are for units with an Asian or Pacific Islander householder; and tables 58 to 68 are for units with a Spanish origin householder.

The race and Spanish origin tables are presented for SMSA's and places only when certain population-size criteria are met. Tables 25 to 35 (Black); 36 to 46 (American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut); and 47 to 57 (Asian and Pacific Islander) are presented only when the particular area's population contains 10,000 or more persons of the given racial group or when the persons in the given racial groups constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area. If any of these 3 sets of tables qualify to appear for an area, tables 14 to 24 (White) are also presented. The Spanish origin tables (58 to 68) are shown if there are 10,000 or more Spanish origin persons in the particular area or if such persons constitute 10 percent or more of the total population of the particular area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., standard metropolitan statistical area, census designated place). Appendix B provides definitions and explanations for the subjects covered in this report. Appendix C briefly explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix D presents information on the sources of error in the data and on editing procedures. Appendix E contains facsimiles of the 1980 census questionnaire pages and respondent instructions. Appendix F summarizes the data dissemination program of the 1980 census.

# DERIVED FIGURES (Means, Medians, and Percents)

This report presents means, medians, and percents, as well as certain rates and ratios. The median—a type of average—is the middle value in a distribution; i.e., the median divides the distribution into two equal parts: one-half of the cases are below the median and one-half of the cases are above the median. Percents and other derived measures which round to less than 0.1 are not shown but are indicated as zero (i.e., "—").

Medians for rooms are rounded to the nearest tenth; for age, to the nearest year; for persons, to the nearest hundredth; for value, to the nearest hundred dollars; and for income, selected monthly owner costs, contract and gross rent, to the nearest dollar. In computing medians for rooms and persons per housing unit, the whole number is used as the midpoint of the interval so that, for example, the category "3 rooms" is treated as an interval ranging from 2.5 to 3.5 rooms. In computing median rent, units reported as "no cash rent" are excluded. The median is computed on the basis of the distribution as tabulated, which is sometimes more detailed than the distribution shown in this report. For example, median age is based on a distribution of five year intervals from 15 to 85 years. When the median falls in the lower terminal category of an open-ended distribution, the method of presentation is to show the initial value of the next category followed by a minus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "Less than \$10,000," it is shown as "\$10,000-." When the median falls in the upper terminal category of an openended distribution, the initial value of the terminal category is given followed by a plus sign; thus, for example, if the median falls in the category "\$150,000 or more," it is shown as "\$150,000+."

# SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables:

- A dash "—" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "..." mean not applicable, or that the data are being withheld to avoid disclosure of information for individual housing units. (For further information on disclosure, see the section below on "Suppression of Data for Confidentiality.")
- CDP is census designated place.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.

# SUPPRESSION OF DATA FOR CONFIDENTIALITY

To maintain the confidentiality promised respondents and required by law, the Census Bureau takes precautions that its published data do not disclose information about specific individuals and housing units. To accomplish this, the Bureau suppresses data for characteristics which are based on a small number of persons and/or housing units in the geographic area. Under certain conditions, both primary and complementary suppression, as defined below, may take place.

The general rules of primary suppression of sample data are as follows: esti-

mates of total population by race an Spanish origin are never suppressed other characteristics for persons a shown only if there are 30 or more persons in the geographic area; estimate of total housing units, vacant housing units, year-round housing units, an occupied housing units are never sup pressed; characteristics of year-roun housing units which are not classified by occupancy status are shown only when there are 10 or more year-roun housing units in the geographic area characteristics of families, households or occupied housing units are shown only if there are at least 10 occupied housir, units within the geographic area; an distributions of data for owners or renter are shown only where the number of owners is at least 10 and the number of renters is also at least 10. These primar suppression criteria are applied inde pendently of one another. The comparabl figures for complete count (100-percent data are 15 or more persons and 5 o more housing units of the specified type

Population and occupied housing unit characteristics cross-classified by race of Spanish origin (of the householder in the case of occupied housing units) are subject to an additional level of examination. This requires that the 30 person or 10 housing unit criterion stated above be applied individually to each race or Spanish origin category.

Finally, complementary suppression is applied to prevent the derivation of primary suppressed data by subtraction. For example, housing unit data shown by tenure may require complementary suppression when the number of owner occupied or renter-occupied housing units is less than 10.



# Metropolitan Housing Characteristics

# **BURLINGTON, VT.**

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA HC80-2-108

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rrangement of Tables	Index of Tables—shows the pages on which the tables	Page
his report presents a set of tables for the SMSA, each entral city, and each place of 50,000 inhabitants or more.  he report is organized to provide a set of 68 tables for	for each geographic area appear and the pages on which data for the various race/Spanish origin house-holders appear	ıx
Ich geographic area. There are 11 tables showing data for I households in the area, 2 tables showing data for vacant nits, 11 tables for householders of each of four separate	List of Tables—shows the table numbers and titles for each of the 68 tables	. x
ice groups, and 11 tables for householders of Spanish rigin. The race/Spanish origin tables are, however, shown ally when certain population criteria are met. See page VII the Introduction for further information. To assist the ader in using this report, the listings are presented as	Table Finding Guide—shows the tables in which the various subject cross-classifications presented in the report appear	, XII
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		Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages	Pages
SMSA total	A B	1 to 12 13 to 24	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ

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(Tables 14 to 24 for the White population are shown if any of the other three racial groups in the area qualify; tables 25 to 35 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Black population; tables 36 to 46 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut population; tables 47 to 57 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Asian and Pacific Islander population; and tables 58 to 68 are shown if an area has 10,000 or more or 10 percent Spanish origin population)

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# Table Finding Guide — Cross-Classification of Subjects by Table Number

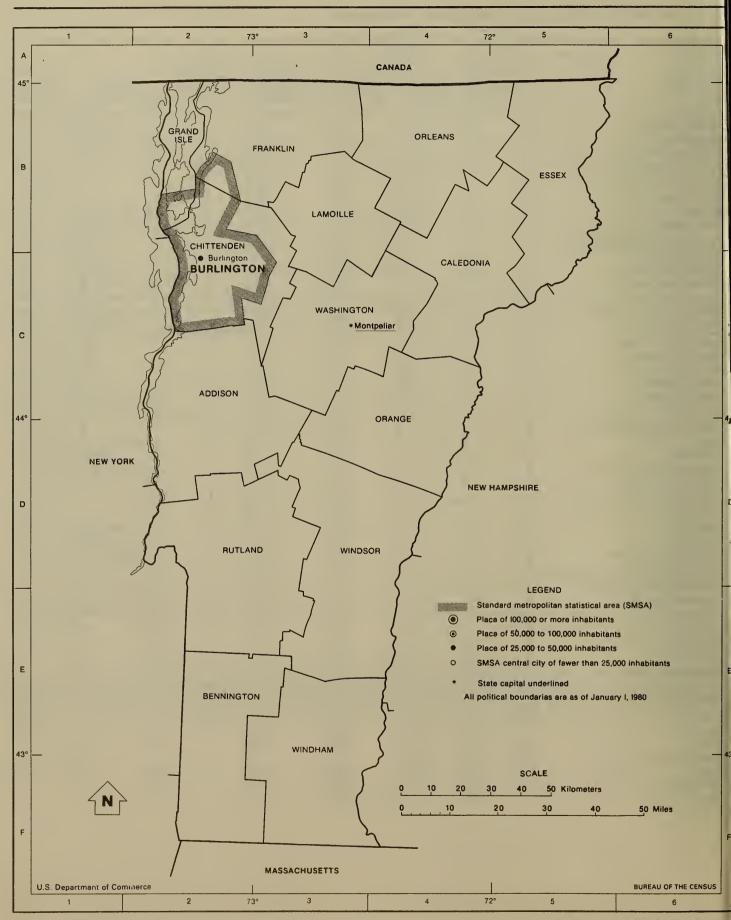
Subject	Value	Gross rent	poverty status in 1979 of owner-occupied housing units	poverty status in 1979 of renter-occupied housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for mortgaged housing units	Selected monthly owner costs for not mortgaged housing units
OCCUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	_ 1	_ 2	3	- 4	- 5	-
UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS Rooms	1 - 1	2 - 2 2	- - - 3	- - - 4	5 5  5	6 6 - 6
STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS Units in structure	1 -	2 2 2 2	-	=	_ 5 _	6
PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	1	2	3	4	-	
EQUIPMENT AND FUELS  Heating equipment  Air conditioning.  Vehicles available  House heating fuel  Water heating fuel.	1 1 - -	2 2 - -	3 3 3 3	4 4 4 4 -	5 5 - 5	6 6 
FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS  Value	-		=	=	5 –	6
monthly owner costs	- - -	-	3 - -	- 4 4	5 -	6
Rent asked	- -	2	-	4	-	
owner costs as percentage of household income	1	-	3	-	-	-
HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS Household type by age of householder	1 1 1	2 - 2	3 - -	4 -	5 -	6
The table numbers listed above show data the race or Spanish origin group, or if the gro						
White	14 25	15 26	16 27	17 28	18 29	19
Aleut	36 47 58	37 48 59	38 49 60	39 50 61	40 51 62	41 52 63

Income and

Income and

ect	Year structure built	Units in structure	Size of household (persons)	Household composition by age of householder	Age and sex of householder in one-person households	Duration of vacancy	Price asked and rent asked
CUPANCY CHARACTERISTICS Condominium	_ 7	8	<u>-</u>	_	_	_	Ξ
LIZATION CHARACTERISTICS  Rooms	7 7 - 7	8 - 8 8	9 - - 9	_ 10 _ _	- - -	12 - 12 12	- - 13 -
UCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS  Units in structure	7 - -	- - -	9 –		11 - -	12 12 -	13 13 —
MBING CHARACTERISTICS Plumbing facilities	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
JIPMENT AND FUELS  Heating equipment	7 7 - 7	8 8 8 8	- - - -		=	12 - - - -	- - -
ANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS Value	- -	<u> </u>	9	-	=	_ 12	=
monthly owner costs	- - -	- -	9	- - -	11 11 11	- - -	- - -
Gross rent	_ _ _	_	9 -	10	11 -	12 -	_    -
owner costs as percentage of household income	-	-	-	10	-	_	_
JSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS Household type by age of householder	7 7 7	8 8 8	- 9 9	111	- 11 11	1.1.1	-
table numbers listed above show data race or Spanish origin group, or if the gr	for all househ oup comprises	olds. Similar of	lata are showr the area pop	in the tables listed ulation. For furthe	d below when there	e are 10,000 or r	more persons of on page VII.
Nhite	20 31	21 32	22 33	23 34	24 35	=	Ξ
Aleut	42 53 64	43 54 65	44 55 66	45 56 67	46 . 57 68	-	_ _ _

# Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places



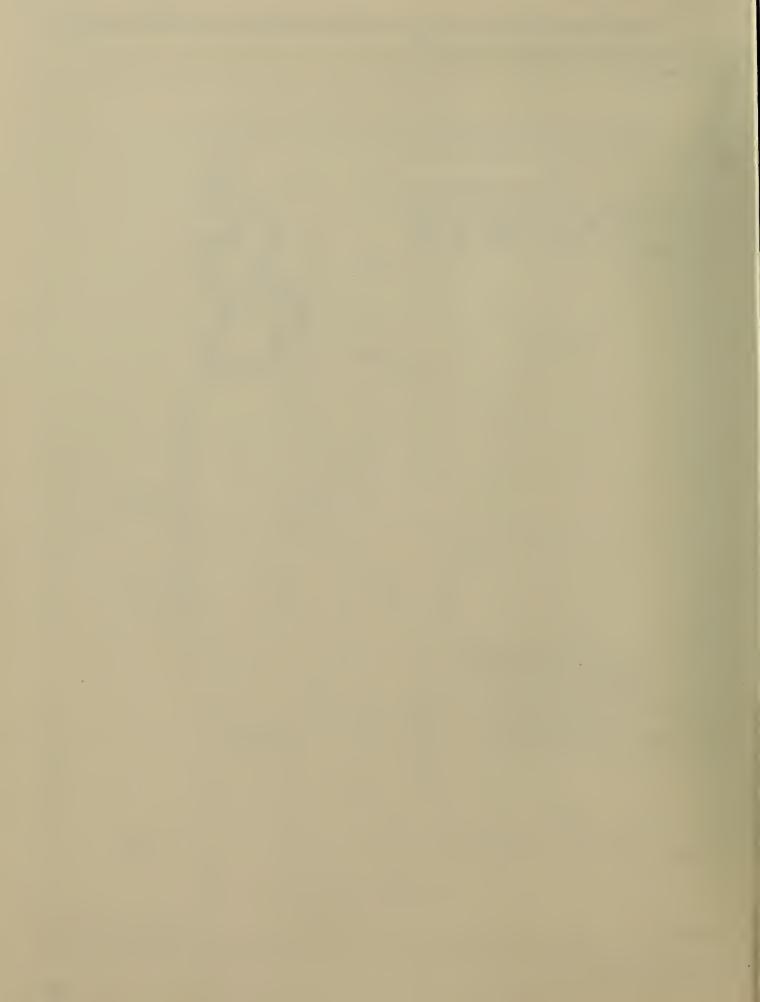
#### CORRECTION NOTE

Any corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population and total housing units made after this report was printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

#### NOTE TO USERS:

- In tables where the median age for total persons in owner-occupied and renter-occupied housing units is shown as <del>051;</del> the correct entry should be three dots (...).
- 2. The "Not computed" line for Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as Percentage of Household Income in 1979 for not mortgaged units includes households with zero or negative income and households reporting no housing costs; that is, not mortgaged units with no utility, fuel, tax, or insurance payments required. Households with no Selected Monthly Owner Costs are normally excluded from the "Not computed" category.

/ \ /



# Table A-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

Data are estimates hased on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction, for definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B.

	[Dato are estimated	tes based on	a sample, see Introduction.		on. For meaning of symbols,		ols, see Introduction. For de		efinitions of terms, see opper		dixes A and B		
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Mean (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	17 405	55	279	877	2 014	4 170	3 888	4 080	1 185	716	139	52 800	57 300
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over Male heuseholder, no wife present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  15 to 24 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  15 to 24 years  45 to 64 years	13 694 242 3 391 5 192 1 273 1 110 23 387 2 233 254 213 2 601 18 366 422 830 965 45.1	32 - 7 7 11 14 3 3 - 3 20 - 2 9 9 59.2	173 11 11 6 101 144 29 4 4 6 6 77 77 2 32 38 59.5	537 8 8 67 78 292 992 79 33 3 32 20 21 261 - 32 19 19 94 1116 56.2	1 487 19 268 226 726 726 168 168 359 7 7 7 7 8 44 359 112 138 51.0	3 189 133 979 716 998 363 328 7 7 7 134 75 66 66 65 3 206 207	3 074 56 929 758 1 082 249 155 3 3 43 28 45 659 93 93 93 212 246	3 387 4 844 1 117 1 239 183 250 91 75 66 14 443 60 101 106 176 42.8	1 039 7 7 193 394 390 595 60 23 12 24 1 1 86 - 2 2 2 41 21 43.5 8	651 4 90 247 285 25 28 -7 17 4 -399 -5 18 14	125 10 47 68 - 10 - 10 - 4 4 - 4 4	53 900 46 900 53 200 60 100 53 500 47 200 48 500 41 800 59 500 59 500 50 42 200 49 100 42 200 49 100 48 600 52 200 48 400 48 900	59 100 47 300 57 200 65 600 58 800 49 100 53 900 41 100 52 600 67 900 54 600 49 600 49 800 48 300 48 300 48 300
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	1 590 5 173 3 312 3 920 3 410	5 - 5 27 18	22 37 23 79 118	61 92 138 213 373	91 434 422 422 645	379 1 245 768 937 841	398 1 204 774 773 739	364 1 409 840 974 493	193 423 203 238 128	67 267 121 208 55	10 62 18 49	54 700 55 500 53 500 53 200 46 700	60 400 61 600 57 300 58 600 48 100
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	130 897 3 896 4 509 3 456 4 517 6.3	3 10 13 17 10 2 5.6	10 80 92 63 29 5	34 105 256 241 156 85 5.7	26 262 701 557 288 180 5.5	21 250 1 501 1 259 627 512 5.7	21 123 966 1 158 812 808 6.2	9 48 299 1 029 1 124 1 571 7.1	11 33 136 275 730 7.9	6 8 29 42 119 514 8.4	- 6 7 16 110 8.5+	36 000 39 700 46 300 50 800 57 400 68 500	40 700 40 600 46 300 52 100 59 600 74 200
BEDROOMS None	4 236 2 640 8 785 4 469 1 271	2  14 34 5 	7 9 152 78 37 3	36 243 365 194 39	- 49 608 1 023 268 66	- 56 764 2 370 781 199	56 517 2 147 954 214	2 21 231 2 100 1 325 401	- 85 434 521 145	- 9 26 201 343 139	- - - 33 41 65	37 500 45 600 45 000 51 900 60 000 68 100	37 500 45 900 45 100 54 800 65 100 75 100
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980. 1970 to 1974. 1960 to 1969. 1950 to 1959. 1940 to 1949. 1939 or earlier	2 186 2 631 4 301 3 037 1 327 3 923	2 2 24 4 2 21	20 2 47 45 31 134	27 47 94 143 98 468	213 347 345 231 834	323 567 1 054 973 412 841	453 740 1 015 838 230 612	787 729 1 193 431 257 683	312 193 295 164 45 176	176 114 203 77 14 134	42 24 29 17 7 20	65 000 56 300 55 400 50 100 47 500 46 400	69 600 61 500 59 900 53 600 50 100 50 300
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	754 1 388 906 1 011 2 525 2 827 4 284 2 730 980 \$23 677 \$25 701	17 11 - 7 5 15 - - - \$9 583 \$12 374	70 54 21 17 28 34 35 13 7 \$11 845 \$15 302	121 194 62 54 170 135 60 71 10 \$15 302 \$16 471	113 284 230 156 379 324 387 124 17 \$17 652 \$19 496	149 388 278 327 827 852 947 319 83 \$20 591 \$21 661	140 232 135 270 717 638 1 098 554 104 \$23 508 \$24 332	84 197 163 120 322 678 1 289 982 245 \$28 282 \$29 229	40 14 6 44 47 101 299 394 240 \$35 911 \$37 505	16 14 5 16 30 37 150 240 240 240 37 \$45 519	4 - 6 - 13 19 33 64 \$45 817 \$52 945	43 100 44 000 44 800 48 500 48 500 50 700 56 000 65 300 81 600	45 400 44 600 47 700 50 500 49 100 53 300 59 700 69 700 88 900
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 23 to 29 percent 33 or cast percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Not of the percent 10 to 13 percent 10 to 14 percent 10 to 13 percent 10 to 13 percent 10 to 13 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	13 243 3 966 2 951 1 438 828 1 533 46 19.5 4 162 1 390 1 011 582 290 233 131 505 20 13.4	12 7 7 - - 5 10— 43 13 16 3 2 - 9 1 12.8	96 36 15 4 2 12 27 	486 137 817 39 46 46 46 76 	1 325 406 326 214 127 689 176 689 168 172 138 45 600 27 79 -	3 203 843 715 622 394 261 362 20.3 967 334 224 123 77 55 33 114 14 13.3	3 003 876 759 524 340 183 307 14 19.1 885 292 237 105 55 66 15	3 426 1 095 711 685 329 197 395 14 19.3 654 213 178 104 29 311 32 67 7	984 338 196 178 126 56 68 55 18.9 201 121 121 121 12 17 7	600 215 121 118 69 4 73 18.5 118 62 33 9	108 13 27 45 12 - 7 4 21.3 31 22 - - - - -	54 400 55 900 54 500 53 800 51 300 52 600 60 000 48 900 48 900 47 100 42 900 48 000 44 200 44 200 44 200	59 300 60 100 59 100 61 200 60 100 53 900 56 500 70 400 51 100 56 600 50 900 44 100 47 000 44 100 47 000 44 500 42 100
i SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use	17 319 290 86 - 17 398 14 565 3 307 168 635 3.6	48 15 7 55 34 2 7 9.1	266 9 13 	861 48 16 	1 994 40 20 2 014 1 641 305 8 94 4.7	4 157 76 13 4 163 3 584 676 20 141 3.4	3 877 64 11 3 888 3 273 783 29 141 3.6	4 074 38 6 4 080 3 422 878 61 70 1.7	1 185 	718 	139 	52 900 45 700 32 700 52 800 53 200 53 200 67 300 44 400	57 500 42 600 34 300 57 400 58 200 62 100 83 100 48 600

# Table A-2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

								or definitions of				
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cash rent	Medion (dollors)
Specified renter-occupied housing units	13 324	660	727	1 739	2 783	2 593	1 826	1 232	879	415	470	259
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	3 <b>831</b> 787	74 2	171 22	414 101	751 201	<b>816</b> 219	<b>582</b>	369 68	<b>313</b> 45	128	213	274
Married-couple families	1 656 417	16	20 14	157	359 42	368 59	290 42	68 223 30	128 79	48	47 69	284 321
		- 54	60 55	53 64	108 41	105 65	88 45	31 17	42 19	31 5	72 16	263 284 321 266 210
65 years ond over	3 651 1 377	116 18	206 55 47	542 149	777 252	601 238	<b>513</b> 244 196	<b>387</b> 157	<b>301</b> 160	113 79	95 25 19	259 290
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	1 362 345 411	- 6 21	23 54	211 58	326 100	250 48 65	44 23	160 37 33	130 9 2	23 11	9 34	238
65 years and over	156 5 842	71 470	23 56 25 <b>350</b>	94 30 <b>783</b>	83 16 1 <b>255</b>	1 176	731	476	265	174	8 162	259 290 266 238 207 125 249 274
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	1 828 1 507	7	67 66 5	272 189	380 379	423 365	300 239	203 118	94 87	69 42	13 8	274 262
35 to 44 years	492 732	13 44	5 75 137	59 107	134 142	122 116	42 85	38 85 32	27 33 24	30 28 5	22 17	262 259 245
65 years and over Median age	1 283 <b>29.6</b>	392 <b>73.4</b>	50.3	156 <b>29.5</b>	220 28.9	150 <b>28.2</b>	65 <b>27.9</b>	27.9	28.1	29.2	102 <b>47.</b> 9	169
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to Morch 1980	6 895 3 999	196	290	748	1 307 1 026	1 375	1 091	800 324	686	334	68 136	282
1975 to 1978	1 160	196 210 154	290 163 150 55 69	748 579 220 129	195	1 375 809 226	556 71	47	686 150 30	46 12	136 55 101	248 206 229 207
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	788 482	60 40	69	63	159 96	129 54	83 25	48 13	7	18 5	110	207
ROOMS 3 room	539	71	133	168	91	37	25 63		5	_	9	163
2 rooms	1 499 3 059	240 252 60 14	133 138 157	470 549	345 1 048	194 578	63 260	30 82	53	7 10	70	191 225
4 rooms	4 311 2 365 949	14 10	176 91	264 158	850 325 90 34	400 162	260 934 438 76 30	522 406 175 17	219 343 151 102	28 93 66 211	70 92 97 112	163 191 225 282 317 333 453
7 or more rooms	602 3.9	13	91 17 15 3.1	90 40 2.9	34 3.4	1 166 400 162 56 3.9	30 4.1	17	102 5.0	211	84 5.1	453
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM												
AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All income levels in 1979 Complete plumbing for exclusive use	13 324 13 019	660	727	1 739 1 685 1 038	2 783 2 732 1 731	2 593 2 566	1 826 1 815 1 087	1 232	879	415	470 441	259
0.50 or less	8 038 4 638	660 652 515 130	727 638 371 233 27	1 038 571	1 731 956	1 670	1 087	1 232 1 201 724 447 25 5	879 433 437	415 410 188 211	281	259 260 256 268 270 232 192 210
1.01 to 1.50	254	7	/ 1	45 31	956 25 20 51 32	842 33 21 27	668 55 5	25 5	9	11 1	143 17 -	270 232
1,51 or more	305 131	8	89 35 54	54 7	51 32	5	11	31 15	_	5	29 18	192 210
1.01 to 1.50	158 3 13	=	54	36 - 11	19	22	-	13	=	5	9 2	167 375 195
1.51 or more Income in 1979 below poverty level	3 238	328	221	400	661	523	314	316	198	137	140	245
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	3 105 134 133	322	166 7 55	379 20 21	650 26 11	515 30 8	314 26	309 16 7	198	137	115 9 25	248 260 137
1.01 or more persons per room	5	-	-	3	7-	-	-	~	-	-	2	137 195
REDROOMS None	620 4 843	89	164	189	102 1 523 941	37	25	- 92	5 39	17	9 72	160
3	5 480 1 829	488 52 22	321 150 78	189 1 059 275 185	941 190	889 1 374 263	25 343 1 178 254	92 795 302 43	481 258 74 22	77 127 124	72 157 150 65 17	216 295 320 435
45 or more	409 143	2 7	78 7 7	18 13	23	263 27 3	26 -	43 -	74 22	124 70	65 17	435 500+
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detoched or ottoched	1 789	24	41	171	206	247	214	147	247	263	229	321
2	2 909 3 143	47	92 129	344	661	607	463 469	333	210 134	65 33	87 40 10	321 271 254
5 to 9	2 532 1 623 1 042	36 18 58 477	130	490 456 158 102	633 288 108	730 583 290 82	332 253 31	243 213 240	112   141	36 18	11 /	251 270
50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	286	4//	166 150 10	102	108	54 54	64	43 13	35 -	-	14 79	121 281
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980	1 764 1 157	175	79	110	103	190	354 201	416	249	77	11	331
1970 to 1974	1 779 ]	228 89	50 99	51 172	170 304 213	260 364 227	201 246	103 104	52 134	114 114	20 153	266
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or eorlier	1 041 1 262 6 321	15 153	46 39 414	133 114 1 159	383 1 610	227 277 1 275	246 206 119 700	44 158 407	134 64 90 290	114 39 25 138	20 153 69 42 175	331 - 266 - 266 - 269 - 261 - 241
STORIES IN STRUCTURE												-
1 to 3 4 or more With elevotor	12 425 899 630	244 416 407	636 91 71	1 631 108 64	2 687 96 22	2 510 83 44	1 769 57	1 219	865 14	415	449 21 14	264 125 81
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD	030	407		04	22	~~			ı		14	01
Less than 15 percent	1 389	90 74	141	266	254	238	193	145	57	5		239
15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	1 952 1 859 1 486	280 92	65 130 112	266 237 203 188	601 369 296	481 300 305	220 272 227 175 366 362	145 120 140 144 99 154 410 20	114 134 101	40 31 21	•••	250 242 258 267
30 to 34 percent 35 to 49 percent	1 045 2 038	280 92 66 34 24	45 146	114 363 353	296 197 355	305 253 344	175 366	99 154	71 147	25 129		267 267
50 percent or more Not computed	2 949 606 28.9	-	45 146 67 21	15 1	355 680 31	344 648 24	11	410 20	241 14	164	470	267 278 252
MedionSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS		23.0	25.8	29.1	27.6	29.4	29.9	32.9	31.9	45.1	•••	
Heating equipment	13 319 10 781	660 622 83 54	<b>727</b> 645	1 739 1 265 104	2 783 2 056	2 593 2 088	1 821 1 485	1 232 1 092	<b>879</b> 778	415 359	<b>470</b> 391	259 263 263 158
Air conditioning	1 <b>062</b> 192	<b>53</b> 54	645 61 18	104 30	2 056 208 17	176	167 20	31 7	114 20	359 <b>37</b> 5	81 14	2 <b>63</b> 158

# Table A=3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

			_		Н	ousehold incor	me in 1979						
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollars)	Mean (doilors)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	24 233	1 169	2 223	1 593	1 601	3 701	3 707	5 629	3 283	1 327	22 274	24 602	1 076
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  45 to 64 years  15 to 24 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  15 to 24 years  45 to 64 years  15 to 24 years  45 to 64 years  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  45 to 64 years  15 to 24 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  35 to 64 years  45 to 64 years  46 years and over  Medican age	18 173 432 4 540 4 777 6 629 1 795 2 026 98 711 384 463 370 4 034 95 658 599 1 272 1 410	301 177 699 37 84 94 150 30 199 32 69 9718 6 90 33 147 442 65.9	1 037 36 222 64 243 472 273 20 49 28 34 142 913 25 131 110 192 455 63.7	1 003 38 216 166 337 244 183 24 58 16 37 48 407 6 86 90 132 93 50.3	1 026 400 326 198 215 247 157 14 53 37 30 23 3418 11 69 9 103 167 68 42.8	2 709 145 775 600 715 274 345 18 168 70 0 39 50 0 126 22 130 126 23 146 39,1	3 104 105 1 073 792 1 013 121 251 5 102 67 7 65 12 2 352 7 7 55 49 173 68 39,9	4 794 39 1 173 1 548 1 845 1 845 1 184 1 184 1 184 1 184 1 18 1 18 1 18	3 027 2 371 996 1 571 87 141 - 37 29 9 61 14 115 5 12 24 4 43 31	1 172 10 115 376 606 605 110 33 39 4 45 - 17 6 20 2	24 837 17 048 21 869 27 484 28 629 13 365 18 417 13 393 19 918 21 222 24 596 9 261 112 371 14 886 13 297 14 114 14 970 7 624	27 162 18 685 23 388 30 143 30 774 17 474 22 017 17 332 22 961 25 614 26 140 12 553 14 366 16 592 15 199 15 861 16 873 10 933	396 25 122 83 107 59 135 7 37 24 32 35 545 11 116 77 154 187
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	2 880 7 444 4 506 4 879 4 524	129 218 204 188 430	262 434 417 338 772	203 428 230 409 323	249 503 291 233 325	614 1 122 748 592 625	368 1 400 760 606 573	640 1 891 1 004 1 265 829	284 979 638 890 492	131 469 214 358 155	19 875 23 494 22 235 25 555 18 341	23 133 25 848 24 092 27 419 20 954	141 297 218 173 247
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Heating acquipment Centrol heating system Ar canditioning Centrol system Vehicles available 1 2 or more Journ heating fuel Utility gos Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Redian rooms	24 031 430 202 24 226 19 887 4 509 276 23 365 9 036 14 329 24 226 3 438 531 3 199 13 713 3 345 6.1	1 113 10 56 - 1 169 911 112 8 827 597 230 1 169 163 29 99 754 124 5.3	2 172 14 51 1 789 298 31 1 907 1 356 551 2 216 321 76 208 1 373 238 5.3	1 573 47 20 - 1 593 1 259 28 29 1 514 913 601 1 593 285 72 165 876 195 5.4	1 589 17 12 - 1 601 1 323 214 1 12 1 555 851 704 1 601 230 33 201 933 204 5.5	3 687 79 14 - 3 701 3 018 640 38 3 633 1 848 1 785 3 701 562 116 468 2 022 533 5.6	3 687 81 20 - 3 707 3 060 657 1 334 3 698 1 334 3 707 485 81 501 2 091 549 6.0	5 619 101 10 5 629 4 552 1 121 1 721 5 623 1 448 4 175 5 629 804 72 72 744 3 088 921 6.6	3 270 56 13 - 3 283 2 781 797 47 3 281 488 2 793 3 283 431 491 1 851 467 7.3	1 321 25 6 1 327 1 194 46 1 327 46 1 327 1 126 1 327 1 55 1 11 322 725 1 14 7.5	22 351 23 036 9 423 — 22 279 22 506 25 265 25 25 455 22 857 17 156 28 883 22 279 21 787 17 560 24 554 21 957 23 114	24 688 25 175 14 345 - 24 6006 23 407 19 632 27 747 24 383 24 544	1 034 18 42 1 076 780 116 2 866 503 363 1 076 140 140 105 632 169 5.6
Specified owner-eccupied housing units  MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY  OWNER COSTS  With a mortgage	17 405 13 243 321	754 288 22	1 388 646 49	906 609 39	736 30	2 525 1 965 55	2 827 2 282 46	4 284 3 603 54	2 730 2 342 10	980 772 16	23 677 25 214 16 202	25 701 27 140 19 987	393 14
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$500 to \$749 \$750 or more Medion et mortgoad Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$79 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$244 \$250 or more	1 124 2 029 1 978 2 028 2 983 1 359 955 466 \$379 4 162 28 29 120 375 649 1 466	58 32 35 34 27 18 9 \$330 <b>466</b> 11 6 31 15 80 60	135 107 67 115 105 32 22 14 \$324 <b>742</b> 2 16 36 122 182 249 92	122 161 68 91 17 23 21 \$295 297 	121 185 123 100 115 52 4 6 \$313 <b>275</b> - 3 18 555 112	184 387 383 366 418 129 17 26 \$347 <b>560</b> 15 2 14 30 101 235 30 101 235	148 380 400 342 599 220 118 29 \$374 <b>\$45</b> - 11 39 50 242 121 88	242 443 604 502 923 459 281 95 \$396 <b>661</b> - 25 45 87 209 205	99 287 240 394 571 270 340 131 \$421 388 - 2 - 12 32 130 99	16 15 47 40 83 151 153 132 135 \$522 208 - - - 13 50 44	18 367 21 713 23 456 24 176 26 150 28 795 33 486 34 633  17 877 17 667 6 328 7 813 9 481 13 114 18 053 21 210 26 191	20 335 23 561 24 440 26 458 27 833 31 287 36 747 42 268  21 124 11 245 9 317 12 393 13 016 16 070 20 638 23 367 32 473	71 41 77 53 72 35 21 9 \$346 <b>242</b> 11 9 31 44 21 57 44
IORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY DWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD UNCOME IN 1979 Ith a mortgage	\$180 13 243	\$160 288	\$153 646	\$178 609	\$177 <b>73</b> <u>6</u>	\$175 1 965	\$186 2 282	\$194 3 603 1 317	\$209 2 342 1 529	\$247 772	25 214	27 140	\$154
Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Wedion	3 966 2 951 2 481 1 438 828 1 533 46	- - - 242 46 50+	8 23 85 530 	27 72 140 111 259 -	7 92 148 175 128 186 - 28.5	108 383 596 428 289 161	342 724 646 311 140 119  20.6	1 317 1 165 748 271 70 32	1 529 476 245 83 5 4 -	663 84 18 7 - - 10.5	36 305 26 583 23 184 19 421 16 347 9 946 2500—	39 395 28 055 24 275 20 664 16 886 10 785 -1 657	6 16 8 8 303 46 50+
Aless than 10 percent 10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent Not computed Median	19.5 4 162 1 390 1 011 582 290 233 131 505 20 13.4	50+ 466 - - 5 8 21 23 389 20 50+	742 2 34 166 175 152 97 116 24.8	33.0 297 3 62 109 68 50 5 - 18.8	28.5 275 9 105 126 26 3 6 - - 15.9	560 88 359 100 6 7 - - 12.7	20.6 545 223 262 53 7 - - - 10.9	681 505 153 23 	388 357 31 - - - - - 10—	208 203 5 	17 877 32 393 19 342 12 718 9 269 8 376 6 540 3 940 2500—	21 124 37 291 20 244 13 464 9 710 8 407 6 716 4 208	242 5 3 5 8 9 2 190 20 50+

# Table A -4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see introduction. For meaning of symbols, see introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

					He	ousehold incom	me in 1979						
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollors)	Mean (dollors)	Incom 1979 be pov
Renter-occupied housing units	13 754	2 891	3 666	1 653	1 225	2 137	1 028	745	327	82	10 484	12 374	3 .
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 55 to 34 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 45 to 64 years	4 059 825 1 729 450 651 404 3 757 1 386 1 422 369 413 167 5 938 1 859 1 513 512 748 1 306 29.7	251 86 53 18 86 51 43 300 183 26 77 101 1 953 655 248 88 82 17 745 32.7	836 192 248 72 143 181 992 458 303 68 125 38 1 838 534 529 185 226 364 29.4	\$30 113 175 43 117 82 441 1555 168 47 65 6 6 642 248 182 86 84 29.8	480 121 275 31 33 20 345 91 161 30 46 17 400 93 206 33 41 27 29,1	933 204 493 105 1111 40 573 144 3000 5 5 611 205 146 101 110 49 29.3	\$18 91 274 37 88 88 802 87 136 59 20 - 208 50 127 - 5 6 28.9	229 6 155 82 80  270 117 122 18 13 - 152 5 5 49 10 10 19 29.2	105 12 40 33 15 5 12 34 41 42 11 - 94 16 26 13 27 12 34.5	63 	14 648 12 944 16 168 18 382 13 598 9 382 11 131 9 275 16 250 10 173 3 385 16 250 10 173 7 442 9 59 9 802 9 57 230 4 659	16 139 12 962 17 088 21 066 17 058 11 599 13 106 11 781 14 312 17 825 12 058 9 937 8 988 11 465 10 775 10 073 6 406	2 0 8 3 3 2 4 2 2
1979 to Morch 1980	7 044 4 142 1 210 825 533	1 518 701 274 248 150	1 887 1 013 377 242 147	813 472 129 135 104	609 469 77 55 15	1 066 729 228 74 40	504 399 74 19 32	426 235 34 26 24	198 80 15 13 21	23 44 2 13	10 360 11 891 9 190 8 172 8 378	12 314 13 358 10 981 11 009 10 784	1 8 8 2 2 2 1
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM  Complete plumbing for exclusive use	13 437 8 286 4 795 267 89 317 134 167 3	2 743 2 010 708 11 14 148 76 72	3 597 2 260 1 236 62 39 69 15 43	1 638 976 607 55 - 15 13 - - 2	1 186 668 493 24 1 39 15 24	2 117 1 183 855 67 12 20 7 13	1 020 556 433 21 10 8 - 8	734 420 301 	320 161 140 19 - 7 - 7	82 52 22 8 - - - -	10 578 9 692 11 868 13 073 9 241 5 461 4 598 5 871 26 250 6 477	12 470 11 765 13 455 16 334 13 418 8 312 7 610 8 681 27 270 6 437	3 1 6 1 3
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Hearing equipment	13 749 11 061 1 098 192 10 516 7 019 3 497 13 749 4 090 563 4 301 4 322 473 3.9	2 891 2 198 170 70 1 312 1 018 294 2 891 985 118 897 809 82 3.2	3 661 2 906 260 36 2 623 2 124 499 3 661 1 196 1 190 1 190 1 190 1 190	1 653 1 330 120 18 1 326 1 004 322 1 653 540 543 543 543 543	1 225 1 038 101 14 1 065 781 304 1 225 329 47 449 368 32 4.0	2 137 1 744 190 18 2 067 1 257 810 2 137 651 675 81 4.2	1 028 814 130 14 981 454 527 1 028 158 84 344 338 104 4.2	745 674 46 12 731 269 462 745 139 22 332 228 24 4.4	327 279 29 96 213 327 80 7 92 128 20 4.8	82 78 32 10 82 16 66 82 12 4 23 43 - 5.3	10 488 10 802 12 479 8 214 12 494 10 915 17 416 10 488 9 347 10 613 11 099 10 746 14 414	12 375 12 719 15 128 13 409 14 206 12 062 18 509 10 955 12 515 12 898 12 892 15 030	3 3 3 2 4 1 1 3 6 3 3 3 1 1 1 8 8 9 9 1 3 3 1 1 1 8 9 9 1 3 3 1 1 1 1 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Specified renter-occupied housing units	13 324	2 862	3 569	1 596	1 188	2 049	986	721	284	69	10 362	12 181	3 2
CONTRACT RENT  Less fhon \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$350 to \$499 \$500 or more No cosh rent Median	870 1 545 3 229 2 893 1 972 1 286 556 378 125 470 \$212	599 465 689 449 305 102 100 33 9 111 \$169	150 607 1 011 686 467 275 114 69 41 149 \$195	23 174 436 489 258 67 40 31 13 65 \$212	20 90 361 262 150 173 48 60 2 22 \$22	36 129 488 555 383 231 79 65 25 58 \$231	42 36 143 245 223 174 58 22 15 28 \$253	31 92 148 109 167 77 70 5 22 \$271	7 9 40 52 91 36 28 11 10 \$316	6 - 19 25 6 4 - 4 5 \$276	4 235 6 822 9 582 11 593 12 074 15 596 13 750 14 833 12 404 9 023	5 948 8 560 10 362 12 884 14 184 17 313 15 646 17 472 17 282 11 645	3 4 7 5 4 2 1 1 1
GROSS RENT  Less than \$100	660 727 1 739 2 783 2 593 1 826 1 232 879 415 470 \$259	524 273 464 579 425 198 185 65 38 111 \$209	88 295 686 803 654 372 270 185 67 149 \$240	10 42 204 390 385 307 106 37 50 65 \$262	14 42 102 324 272 166 109 87 50 22 \$266	8 33 178 503 448 380 211 150 80 58 \$278	16 24 75 98 247 195 142 133 28 28 \$305	11 23 68 126 132 121 160 58 22 \$346	7 7 7 13 30 42 78 62 35 10 \$374	- - 5 6 34 10 - 9 5 \$331	3 975 6 067 7 402 10 061 11 412 13 042 13 761 16 724 15 481 9 023	4 771 7 856 8 785 10 583 12 549 15 356 15 552 17 897 18 728 11 645	3 2 4 6 5 3 3 1 1 1
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979  Less thon 15 percent	1 389 1 952 1 859 1 486 1 045 2 038 2 949 606 28.9	6 36 266 102 95 276 1 834 247 50+	46 75 261 409 398 1 180 1 051 149 40.0	24 146 299 384 308 315 55 65 28.9	81 245 318 227 135 151 9 22 24.0	248 805 453 293 84 108 	266 412 180 50 20 8 - 28 17.3	402 196 75 21 5 - 22 14.2	234 33 7 - - - 10 12.0	60 4 - - - - 5	25 025 18 016 13 314 11 510 10 239 8 070 4 281 6 647	27 145 18 531 13 300 11 721 10 135 8 472 4 419 8 908	1 1 3 1 9 2 50

# Table A-5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Oata are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	[Uata are estima	ites based on a	sample, see Intr	oduction. For m	eaning or symbo	ls, see Introducti	on. For definition	ons of ferms, see	appendixes A	ong Bj	
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or more	Medion (dollars)
Specified awner-occupied housing units	13 243	321	1 124	2 029	1 978	2 028	2 983	1 359	955	466	379
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person	606 2 936 2 759 3 897 1 888 741 294 122 3.58	20 125 43 66 34 29 4 - 2.86	127 299 264 240 113 66 15 - 3.02	104 478 395 608 308 77 38 21 3.56	48 405 475 582 359 94 9 6 3.60	96 392 433 580 313 135 50 29 3.66	91 677 596 959 416 137 90 17 3.63	60 277 316 410 146 68 56 26 3.56	34 180 166 333 134 90 10 8 3.79	26 103 71 119 65 45 22 15 3.78	352 371 373 389 371 389 428 423
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over  Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Female householder, no husband present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	11 092 -220 -3 340 -3 419 -3 819 -294 -773 -20 -355 -191 -178 -29 -1 378 -5 366 -443 -159 -40.2	251 2 26 71 126 26 10 - - 7 7 3 60 - 60 - 30 24 54.7	796 14 91 125 494 72 61 4 32 6 19 267 5 5 51 46 127 38 38	1 661 26 394 390 771 80 121 3 49 40 23 6 247 7- 75 91 60 21	1 730 35 451 537 655 52 73 2 41 11 19 	1 706 40 532 589 525 20 124 7 7 59 24 34 - 198 48 78 46 26 39.6	2 543 77 943 821 669 33 181 4 78 52 35 12 259 - 101 103 63 86 9	1 174 4 4 517 339 303 11 94 48 35 11 - 18 27 22 24 36.9	813 22 235 377 179 - 78 43 7 20 8 64 - 36 13 11 4 38.2	418 	382 391 416 400 340 281 399 357 432 381 423 333 225 376 339 304 292
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT  1979 to Morch 1980	1 432 4 786 2 903 3 037 1 085	10 28 55 121	53 122 146 526 277	112 392 546 617 362	86 564 655 568 105	117 801 643 409 58	341 1 411 599 503 129	274 721 134 188 42	272 536 78 69	167 211 47 36 5	499 429 354 322 272
ROOMS  1 to 3 rooms	85 451 2 848 3 399 2 772 3 688 6.5	6 41 93 80 54 47 5.8	33 64 411 324 157 135 5.7	8 143 659 580 334 305 5.9	15 64 522 637 437 303 6.1	2 31 475 488 540 492 6.5	12 89 481 715 675 1 011 6.8	2 16 129 364 270 578 7.1	7 - 54 166 253 475 7.5	- 3 24 45 52 342 8.3	272 292 325 358 387 446
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to March 1980	2 040 2 404 3 646 1 985 891 2 277	6 2 94 57 38 124	36 61 280 254 141 352	145 290 598 352 200 444	191 387 628 354 115 303	236 436 599 308 95 354	513 686 810 460 127 387	351 248 373 101 108 178	388 201 202 49 36 79	174 93 62 50 31 56	479 404 369 347 329 336
VALUE  Less than \$10,000_ \$10,000 to \$19,999. \$20,000 to \$29,999. \$30,000 to \$39,999. \$40,000 to \$49,999. \$50,000 to \$59,999. \$60,000 to \$79,999. \$80,000 to \$79,999. \$100,000 to \$149,999.	12 96 486 1 325 3 203 3 003 3 426 984 600 108 \$54 400	10 28 65 70 93 42 9 2 2 2	2 50 143 252 357 231 73 8 2 6	11 146 353 795 439 225 44 16	3 56 355 553 525 417 50 19	40 188 642 465 550 92 43 6 \$53 200	- 2 24 82 582 915 1 021 254 99 4 \$58 600	- 15 167 287 594 203 88 5 \$67 400	- 12 2 14 81 444 201 176 25 \$75 200		100 — 220 262 298 332 378 438 521 626 750 +
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEKOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median	3 966 2 951 2 481 1 438 828 1 533 46 19.5	181 57 20 11 7 45	564 193 112 74 75 99 7	925 470 245 167 76 139 7	729 525 353 142 79 133 17 17,4	584 531 336 215 104 258 -	613 693 743 360 222 346 6 21.2	212 249 313 216 162 202 5 23.5	101 180 289 165 46 174 –	57 53 70 88 57 137 4 27.9	321 372 421 425 427 425 326
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS  Heating equipment	13 243 4 250 4 936 1 707 66 2 284 2 545 113 2 432 13 243 13 11 1 826 7 350 1 909	321 56 134 20 5 106 36  36 321 41 9 20 185 66	1 124 184 636 61 14 229 182 1 124 159 33 72 719	2 029 418 1 028 195 10 378 406 205 381 2 029 367 66 202 1 096 298	1 978 500 837 266 - 375 346 16 330 1 978 300 54 227 1 032 305	2 028 624 708 357 7 332 381 11 370 2 028 347 40 384 973 284	2 983 1 188 939 370 8 478 570 22 548 2 983 450 68 393 1 619 453	1 359 623 372 153 14 197 321 15 306 1 359 120 14 171 855 199	955 450 171 176 8 150 187 13 174 955 47 22 182 580 124	466 207 111 109 - 39 114 9 105 466 16 5 115 291 39	379 427 340 394 379 358 389 413 413 389 379 358 344 343 383 375

# Table A-6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

The SMSA	Total	Less than \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Medion (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	4 162	28	29	120	375	649	1 466	908	587	180
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person 2 persons 3 persons	979 1 778 665	13	13	29 54 23	124 199	207 258 129	344 671 220 116	166 358 124	90 217 130	166 177 182 207 202 235 201 180
4 persons	361 213	-	7 3	23 3 11	32 18	24 24 24	116	136	64 41	207
5 persons6 persons	69	_	-	-	2	7	66	136 68 34 22	24	202
7 persons	65 32 2.12	7		-		_	25 15	-	11	180
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	2.12	1.63	2.15	2.07	1.82	1.96	2.08	2.30	2.44	•••
Married-couple families	2 602	7	21	73	226	356	890	608	421	185
15 to 24 years	22 51	-	-	16 9	12	3 -	28	3 2	_	. 92 158
35 to 44 years	177 1 373	7	5	3 19	117	11 176	32 476	70 334	56 239	227 188
65 years and over	979 <b>33</b> 7	- 8	11	19 26 15	97 <b>43</b>	166	28 32 476 354 129	334 199 <b>54</b>	126 25	. 92 158 227 188 177 165 88 191 179
15 to 24 years	3 32	_	-	3	_	_	-	13	-	88 191
35 to 44 years	42 76	_	- 2	7	- 2	9	16 24 40 49	4	7 11	179 181
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	184 1 223	8 13	- 6	2 32	41 106	52 232	49 <b>447</b>	12 25 <b>246</b>	7 141	145 1 <b>75</b>
15 to 24 years	13	-	_	-	-	13	=	-	_	138
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	17 387	3	-	11	23	107	5 119	7 79	45	185 171
65 years and over	806 <b>64.0</b>	10 <b>66.3</b>	6 66.1	21 58.0	83 <b>68.4</b>	107 <b>65.0</b>	323 64.8	160 <b>61.4</b>	96 <b>62.0</b>	177
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1979 to March 1980 1975 to 1978	158 387	- 3	- 1	16 23	11	27 37	38 94	52 131	14 70	183
1970 to 1974	409 883	8	- 9	16 23 12 25 44	25 39 61	58	114	96 212	82 124	183 203 188 182 176
1959 or earlier	2 325	6	16	44	239	150 377	291 929	417	297	176
ROOMS	45			8			16			244
1 to 3 rooms	446 1 048	8	2	19	95	138	15 95	64	25	146 143
5 rooms6 rooms	1 110	13 4	16 8 3	40 48	141 55	231 179 33 59	414 438	130 288 172 248	90	143 160 180 197 218
7 roams8 or more rooms	684 829	4.7		5 5.3	55 48 32 5.1	59	438 275 229	248	25 63 90 153 256	
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	6.0	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.3	6.0	6.4	7.3	•••
1975 to March 1980	146	3	_	24	12	_	44	50	13	189
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	227 655	17	- 6	24 14 16 15 20 31	23 29	27 111	44 68 162 414	61 187	34 127	186 196 177
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949	1 052 436	-	7 -	15 20	96 58 157	188 70	149	197 99	135 40	177 173 178
1939 or earlier	1 646	8	16	31	157	253	629	314	238	178
VALUE Less than \$10,000	43	2	6	10	2	. 13	3	7	_	128
\$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999	183 391	6	2 5	10 25 32 16 22	31 51	13 75 79	24 162	20 43	14	134 157
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	689 967	-	12	16	84 133	158 183 120	281 341	113 201	25 85 109	163 171
\$50,000 to \$59,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999	885 654	7 8	2	8	61	120 21	162 281 341 367 227	211 218	109 167	128 134 157 163 171 183 213 242
\$80,000 to \$99,999	201 118		-	7	_		35 26	70 22	89 70	
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or mare Medion	31 \$48 200	\$50 700	\$30 800	\$25 000	\$41 100	\$40 000	\$48 100	\$52 500	\$67 800	250 + 250 +
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS	,	,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<b>V2</b> 0 000	<b></b>	¥,,,	7.0	,,,,	70. 000	
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than 10 percent	1 390	17	7	52	132	209	512	282	178	177
10 to 14 percent	1 011 582	5	11	53 16 15 7	49	161	380 188	249 121	145	185
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent	290 233	6	- 6	7 3	93 7	60 78 29 28	113	64 44	95 15 40	185 180 171 181 168 168 187
30 to 34 percent	131 505	-	-	-	27 23 37	28 80	41 (	28 111	11	168
Not computed	20	10—	13.4	26 12.2	37 7 15.2	13.5	148 - 12.9	13.4	103 14.0	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	13.4	10-	13.4	12.2	15.2	13.5	12.9	13.4	14.0	
Heating equipment	4 155	28	29	120	375	642	1 466	908	587	180
Steam or hat water system Central warm-air fumace or electric heat pump	1 304 1 969	10	6 5	61	60 210 19	147 349	453 780	382 373	250 181	198 172
Other built-in electric units Floor, wall, ar pipeless fumace	300 33	-	3 3	4 9	19 5 81	36 5	67	85 1	86	198 172 212 122 156 182
Other means	549 <b>762</b>	18	12	40 8	81 <b>52</b>	105 122	156 308	67 1 <b>34</b> 12	70 <b>138</b> 29	156 182
Central system  1 or more individual room units	55 707	-	_	8	52	8 114	302	12 122	109	250+ 180
House heating fuel Utility gas	4 155 663	28 -	<b>29</b> 5	120	375 49	642 109	1 466 220	122 908 162 17	<b>587</b> 118	1 <b>80</b> 188
Bottled, tank, ar LP gasElectricity	56 333	_	- 3 9	14	11 22	6 36	73	97	- 98	138 215
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	2 767 336	23 5	12	70 32	22 233 60	36 429 62	1 055 110	608 24	340 31	250+ 180 180 188 138 215 179 149

# Table A -7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Oato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		Ov	vner-occupied I	nousing units				Re	nter-occupied h	ousing units		
The SMSA	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier
Occupied housing units	24 233	3 971	3 802	5 601	4 988	5 871	13 754	1 803	1 192	1 863	2 367	6 529
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	18 173 432 4 540	3 070 133 1 372	3 074 124 1 105	4 420 110 868	3 683 34 630	3 926 31 565	4 059 825 1 729	<b>531</b> 113 222	<b>453</b> 97 236	761 98 362	<b>704</b> 171 302	1 610 346 607
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	4 777 6 629 1 795	983 505 77	1 023 678 144	1 353 1 803 286	582 1 895 542	836 1 748 746	450 651 404	78 56 62	33 35 52	135 127 39	58 114 59	146 319 192
Mole householder, no wife present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years	2 026 98 711	466 33 221	324 26 125	363 25 91	308 8 70	565 6 204	3 757 1 386 1 422	550 246 204	259 68 97	<b>422</b> 128 197	626 265 267	1 <b>900</b> 679 657
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	384 463 370	117 80 15	89 27 57	101. 107 39	36 100 94 <b>99</b> 7	41 149 165	369 413 167	44 44 12	40 11 43	33 43 21	55 34 5	197 281 86
Female householder, no husband present	4 034 95 658	<b>435</b> 30 162	404 16 135	818 20 140	10 95	1 380 19 126	5 938 1 859 1 513	722 152 223	480 86 115	680 155 174	1 037 434 286	3 019 1 032 715
35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	599 1 272 1 410	80 110 53	78 115 60	158 240 260	138 408 346	145 399 691	512 748 1 306	59 84 204	33 80 166	58 86 207	86 100 131	276 398 598
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	44.7	35.2	37.5	44.6	52.7	52.7	29.7	29.5	31.7	32.2	27.8	29.6
1979 to Morch 1980	2 880 7 444 4 506 4 879 4 524	1 381 2 590 - - -	1 531 1 898 - -	1 419 1 138 2 602	319 838 719 1 163 1 949	365 1 066 751 1 114 2 575	7 044 4 142 1 210 825 533	1 352 451 - - -	559 416 217 —	830 640 211 182	1 223 755 177 146 66	3 080 1 880 605 497 467
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms	23 54	7	2 10	2	8 11	4 12	560 1 518	46 148	77 163	77 133	128 239	232 835
7 rooms 5 rooms 5	281 2 432 5 808 5 652	53 501 1 068	29 492 987	2 12 95 588	41 457 1 502	63 394 915	3 071 4 413 2 429	401 706 350	171 526 162	252 732 408	565 716 389	1 682 1 733 1 120
6 rooms 7 or more rooms Median	5 652 9 983 6.1	953 1 380 5.9	697 1 585 6.0	1 336 1 313 2 255 6.1	1 356 1 613 5.9	1 333 3 150 6.7	1 022 741 3.9	66 86 3.9	56 37 3.9	126 135 4.1	241 89 3.9	533 394 3.8
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use	24 031	3 962	3 798	5 581	4 950	5 740	13 437	1 792	1 188	1 849	2 293	6 315
0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50	14 493 9 108 398	2 353 1 574 28	1 947 1 803 46	3 179 2 277	3 092 1 721 130	3 922 1 733 81	8 286 4 795 267	1 170 599 12	734 452 2	1 025 753 62	1 388 819 63	3 969 2 172 128
1.51 or more  Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use  0.50 or less	32 202 155	7 9 3	2 4 4	113 12 <b>20</b>	7 38	131 112	89 317 134	iī <b>11</b> 5	4	9 14 11	23 74 31 30	46 214
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	47	6 - -		15 5 	21 17 -	'19 - -	167 3 13	6 - -	4	′3 	30	87 124 3
PERSONS IN UNIT	2 859	437	336	576	588	922	5 208	646	471	516	858	2 717
2 persons 3 persons 4 persons	6 754 4 809 5 383	437 997 866 1 025	837 737 1 077	1 436 1 121 1 327	1 664 1 033 936	1 820 1 052 1 018	4 724 1 823 1 237	680 252 143	422 105 144	657 254 266	881 337 160	2 084 875 524
5 persons 6 ar mare persons Median	2 740 1 688 3.02	418 228 3.14	581 234 3.49	650 491 3.20	464 303 2.73	627 432 2.68	424 338 1.85	60 22 1.88	43 7 1.80	99 71 2.13	59 72 1.87	163 166 1.76
Total persons	77 689	12 962	13 091	18 570	14 887	18 179	28 848	3 657	2 469	4 496	4 980	13 246
1, detached or attached	20 345 1 257	3 113 105	3 092 70	4 771 91	4 715 140	4 654 851	2 219 2 909	180 185	163 175	478 287	490 554 707	908 1 708
3 and 4 5 to 9 10 to 49	440 314 242	112 178 100	13 12 58 7	26 48 40	41 6 7	248 70 37	3 143 2 532 1 623	197 386 470	126 226 164	296 223 215	397	1 817 1 300 610
50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc	10 1 625	363	550	625	3 76	nī.	1 623 1 042 286	347 38	296 42	210 154	164 27 28	162 24
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steom or hot water system Central warm-air fumace or electric heat pump	24 226 7 175	<b>3 971</b> 1 491	3 802 900 1 229	5 601 1 511	<b>4 988</b> 1 192	5 <b>864</b> 2 081	13 749 3 786	1 <b>803</b> 340	1 192 184	1 863 217	2 362 719	6 <b>529</b> 2 326
Other built-in electric units	9 537 2 991 184	1 491 867 797 17 799	838 11	2 171 1 013 4	3 039 197 44	2 231 146 108	3 289 3 740 246	351 1 004 5	220 722 6	507 894 34	717 359 103	1 494 761 98
Other means Air conditioning Central system	4 339 <b>4 509</b> 276	30	824 <b>753</b> 77	902 1 134 60	516 1 170 66	1 298 918 43	2 688 <b>1 098</b> 192	103 <b>202</b> 78	60 <b>102</b> 15	211 <b>143</b> 29	464 <b>209</b> 30 179	1 850 442 40
1 or more individual room units	4 233 24 226 3 438	504 <b>3 971</b> 229	676 3 802 232	1 074 <b>5 601</b> 340	1 104 <b>4 988</b> 983	875 <b>5 864</b> 1 654	906 13 749 4 090	124 1 <b>803</b> 264	87 1 1 <b>92</b> 83	114 <b>1 863</b> 187	2 362 753	402 6 529 2 803
Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	531 3 199 13 713	77 877 2 029	124 879 1 889	124 1 054 3 371	86 229 3 337	120 160 3 087	563 4 301 4 322	49 1 134 280	36 815 220	81 1 037 475	141 434 982	256 881 2 365
Other Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	3 345 1 <b>076</b> 4.4	759 <b>135</b> 3.4	678 142 3.7	712 <b>231</b> 4.1	353 <b>156</b> 3.1	843 <b>412</b> 7.0	473 <b>3 306</b> 24.0	76 <b>287</b> 15.9	38 <b>291</b> 24.4	83 <b>325</b> 17.4	52 <b>628</b> 26.5	224 1 <b>775</b> 27.2
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	1 169	105	126	205	229	504	2 891	289	324	312	455	1 511
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	2 223 1 593 1 601	228 233 283	259 189 269	468 382 353	475 376 270	793 413 426	3 666 1 653 1 225	351 114 172	239 117 81	381 241 224	637 306 258	2 058 875 490
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	3 701 3 707 5 629	637 618 1 001	645 666 976	353 782 833 1 442	690 872 1 112	947 718 1 098	2 137 1 028 745 327	309 189 226	195 155 72	340 155 140	424 144 91	869 385 216
\$50,000 or more	3 283 1 327 \$22 274	574 292 \$23 760	488 184 \$22 892 \$24 894	804 332 \$23 616	713 251 \$22 170	704 268 \$19 212	\$10 484	134 19 \$14 644	7 2 \$10 705	41 29 \$12 474	41 11 \$10 748	104 21 \$9 209
Mean	\$24 602	\$26 453	\$24 894	\$25 558	\$24 693	\$22 170	\$12 374	\$16 666	\$12 059	\$14 405	\$11 941	\$10 824

# Table A-8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	(	Owner-occupied I	ousing units				Re	nter-occupied	housing units			
The SMSA	Total	1 unit, detoched or ottoched	2 or more units	Mobile home or trailer, etc.	Total	l unit, detached or attoched	2 units	3 ond 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.
Occupied housing unitsCondominium housing units	24 233 768	20 345 254	2 263 514	1 625	13 754 258	2 219 35	2 909	3 143 30	2 532 108	1 623 72	1 042	286
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	18 173	15 976	1 255	942	4 059	1 066	987	682	603	406	214	101
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	432 4 540 4 777	262 3 896 4 347	37 352 257	133 292 173	825 1 729 450	113 453 170	205 417 98	192 324 45	197 251 56	84 183 31	55 36	25 46 14 12
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	6 629 1 795	6 012 1 459	400 209	217 127	651 404	206 124	206 61	71 50	60 39	75 33	36 21 93	4
15 to 24 years	2 026 98 711	1 408 29 502	<b>383</b> 37 156	235 32 53	3 <b>757</b> 1 386 1 422	536 163 235 71	658 231 271	922 373 318	<b>736</b> 315 299	630 255 221	217 39 40	58 10 38 2 2
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	384 463	281 334	50 68 72	53 61	369 413	47	75 59	69 148	50 50	80 60 14	22 47	2 2
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	370 <b>4 034</b>	262 2 961	625	36 448	167 <b>5 938</b> 1 859	20 617	1 <b>264</b>	1 539	1 193	14 <b>587</b> 178	611	127
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	95 658 599	24 423 485	33 134 71	38 101 43	1 513 1 512	183 148 102	381 326 167	508 463 85	522 332 95	161 34	49 41 16	127 38 42 13
45 to 64 years65 years and over	1 272 1 410	974 1 055	169 218	129 137	748 1 306	69 115	192 198	168 315	117 127	90 124	107 398 <b>67.2</b>	5 29 <b>29.1</b>
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	<b>44.7</b> 2 880	<b>44.8</b> 2 034	<b>45.1</b> 501	<b>40.5</b> 345	<b>29.7</b> 7 044	<b>32.3</b> 989	30.2 1 390	28.4 1 566	26.8 1 414	<b>29.3</b> 1 024	506	
1975 to 1978	7 444 4 506	6 153 3 904	613 238	678 364 220	4 142 1 210	654 228	936 223	995 231	767 181	407 111	294 208 34	155 89 28 12
1960 to 1969	4 879 4 524	4 317 3 937	342 569	220 18	825 533	171 177	185 175	259 92	115 55	49 32	34	12
ROOMS 1 room 2 rooms	23 54	22 32	1 10	12	560 1 518	42 82	42 126	48 362	132 373	175 262	121 307	- 6
3 roams4 roams	281 2 432	171 1 056	56 557	54 819	3 071 4 413	184 457	470 1 175	1 003 990	621 935 385	417 527	344 164	32 165 67 10
5 rooms 6 rooms 7 or more rooms	5 808 5 652 9 983	4 439 5 147 9 478	770 407 462	599 98 43	2 429 1 022 741	455 417 582	711 315 70	544 161 35	60 26	204 31 7	63 28 15	10
Median PILIMRING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	6.1	6.4	5.2	4.4	3.9	5.3	4.2	3.7	3.6	3.4	2.8	4.1
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	24 031 14 493 9 108	20 227 12 048 7 843	2 179 1 495 644	1 625 950 621	13 437 8 286 4 795	2 184 1 233 919	2 849 1 723 1 012	3 082 1 996 1 001	2 482 1 498 919	1 526 1 030 482	1 035 657 341	279 149 121
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	398 32	308 28	40	50	267 89	32	78 36 <b>60</b>	60 25 61	57 8	14	31	9 -
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	202 155	118 95 23	84 60	-	<b>317</b> 134 167	35 17	<b>60</b> 44 16	61 38 20	50 10	<b>97</b> 23 74	7	7 2
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	47 - -	23 - -	24 	-	3 13	18 _ _	10 - ~	3	32 - 8	/4 - -	<u>-</u>	5
BEDROOMS None	29	28	1		643 4 892	46	42	79	166	175	135	-
2	617 5 287 11 145	314 3 157 10 057	184 1 094 649	119 1 036 439	4 892 5 603 1 942	248 758 696	806 1 384 602	1 470 1 238 292	1 036 1 134 170	676 688 77	637 213	19 188 76 3
5 or more	5 472 1 683	5 205 1 584	236 99	31	480 194	318 153	48 27	64	19 7	7	29 28	3
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	1 169	864	129	176	2 891	217	462 741	703	582 694	338 499	537	52
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	2 223 1 593 1 601	1 622 1 134 1 218	258 233 206	343 226 177	3 666 1 653 1 225	466 247 172	378	923 390 302	344 254	156 187	243 102 32	52 100 36 35 44 11
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999	3 701 3 707	2 855 3 234	507 288	339 185 152	2 137 1 028	502 251	243 561 274 159	488 192	346 124 133	153 133 114	43 43 15 27	44 11
\$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 ar mare	5 629 3 283 1 327	5 085 3 123 1 210	392 146 104	152 14 13	745 327 82	203 128 33	60 31	121 24 -	133 49 6	31 12	27	8
Median	\$22 274 \$24 602	\$23 741 \$25 803	\$18 085 \$20 921	\$13 453 \$14 689	\$10 484 \$12 374	\$15 076 \$16 526	\$11 663 \$13 412	\$9 678 \$10 905	\$9 912 \$11 271	\$9 720 \$12 413	\$4 919 \$8 075	\$9 531 \$10 953
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Heating equipment Steam or hat water system	<b>24 226</b> 7 175	20 338 6 434	2 263 716	1 625 25	13 749 3 786	2 219 405	2 909 756	<b>3 138</b> 993	2 532 860	1 <b>623</b> 412	1 042	286 18
Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	9 537 2 991	7 746 2 388	526 591	1 265	3 289 3 740	864 344	872 435	617 649	860 388 883	223 886	342 133 540 20	192
Floor, wall, ar pipeless fumace Other means Air conditioning	184 4 339 <b>4 509</b>	124 3 646 <b>3 744</b>	52 378 <b>486</b>	8 315 <b>279</b>	246 2 688 <b>1 098</b>	34 572 <b>223</b>	62 784 <b>189</b>	62 817 <b>135</b>	46 355 1 <b>90</b>	6 96 <b>195</b>	20 7 143	3 16 57 <b>23</b>
Central system	276 23 365	218 19 743	36 2 108	22 1 514	192 10 516	19	2 344	2 380	33 1 873	47 1 <b>200</b>	78 <b>459</b>	260 195
2 or more	9 036 14 329	6 993 12 750	1 122 986	921 593	7 019 3 497	1 082 · 918	1 518 826 <b>2 909</b>	1 651 729	1 364 509	823 377	386 73 1 042	195 65 <b>286</b>
House heating fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas	24 226 3 438 531	20 338 2 785 432	2 263 653 35	1 625	13 749 4 090 563	2 219 383 131	2 909 1 085 185	3 138 1 278 130	2 532 757 58	1 <b>623</b> 332 27	251	4 26
Fuel oil, kerasene, etc.	3 199 13 713	2 559 11 573	614 728	26 1 412	4 301 4 322	377 1 059	493 1 032	782 922	1 023 665	966 286	657 117	3 241
Other Water heating fuel Utility gas	3 345 <b>24 199</b> 3 097	2 989 <b>20 311</b> 2 512	233 <b>2 263</b> 577	123 1 <b>625</b> 8	473 13 716 3 548	269 2 168 369	114 2 909 902	26 <b>3 143</b> 1 091	29 2 532 650	12 1 <b>623</b> 348	1 042 1 88	279
Bottled, tonk, or LP gos Electricity	1 039 14 387	820 11 661	101 1 321	118 1 405	653 7 822	186 1 317	170 1 476	151 1 516	60 1 458	47 1 085	6 752	33 218
Fuel ail, kerosene, etc	5 374 302 <b>20 558</b>	5 047 271 <b>17 883</b>	234 30 1 514	93 1 1 161	1 628 65 <b>5 914</b>	300 16 1 <b>372</b>	361 - 1 <b>507</b>	385 1 062	351 13 <b>951</b>	143 - <b>526</b>	60 36 <b>290</b>	28 - 206
With own children under 18 years With own children under 6 years	12 293 4 681	10 929 4 014	761 350	603 317	3 031 1 724	783 432	742 368	555 321	523 345	161 110	135 61	132 87
Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years With own children under 6 years	1 <b>872</b> 989 172	1 <b>504</b> 795 119	198 88 21	170 106 32	1 598 1 103 458	236 160 80	<b>479</b> 325 105	336 261 106	292 212 92	<b>89</b> 20 6	<b>76</b> 50 18	132 87 90 75 51
Nonfamily householder	3 675 1 076	2 462 787	749 111	464 178	7 840 3 306	847 462	1 402 621	2 081 812	1 581 637	1 097 352	752 332	90
Percent below poverty level	4.4	3.9	4.9	11.0	24.0	20.8	21.3	25.8	25.2	21.7	31.9	31.5

# Table A=9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	Ingla are esimo	ies based on a	comple, see unit	odoction. For the	aning of symbols	, see mirodocilo	n. Por Germinor	is or reitits, see	oppendixes A	na oj	
The SMSA	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Medion	Total persons
Owner-occupied housing units	<b>24 233</b> 1 261	2 859	6 754 628	<b>4 809</b> 281	<b>5 383</b> 168	2 740 69	1 072 41	418 53	1 <b>98</b> 21	3.02 2.51	<b>77 689</b> 3 919
1 to 3 rooms	358 2 432 5 808 5 652 4 124 5 859 6.1	151 785 812 564 251 296 5.1	127 969 2 001 1 659 964 1 034 5.7	43 428 1 272 1 204 846 1 016 6.0	31 188 1 140 1 281 1 113 1 630 6.5	58 425 617 574 1 062 7.0	- 4 134 230 248 456 7.2	2 - 12 80 95 229 7.7	- 12 17 33 136 8.3	1.72 1.94 2.57 3.00 3.50 3.86	729 5 313 16 641 17 873 14 398 22 735
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 ro less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more 1.00 or less 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	24 031 23 601 398 32 202 202	2 805 2 805 - - 54 54 - -	6 661 7 86 86 -	4 785 4 779 6 - 24 24	5 358 5 327 24 7 25 25	2 733 2 671 58 4 7	1 066 928 138 - 6 6	418 324 92 2 - -	198 106 80 12 -	3.03 2.99 6.30 5.00 2.05 2.05	77 182 74 468 2 558 156 507 507
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached 2 or more  Mobile home or trailer, etc.	20 345 2 263 1 625	1 865 593 401	5 490 723 541	4 081 392 336	4 940 275 168	2 435 169 136	951 86 35	400 10 8	183 15 —	3.19 2. <b>2</b> 4 2.26	66 004 7 344 4 341
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units Less than \$10,000	17 405 55 279 877 2 014 4 170 3 888 4 080 1 185 718 139 \$52 800	1 585 12 72 174 248 391 315 263 79 21 10 \$47 700	4 714 20 86 262 683 1 174 1 038 908 285 206 52 \$51 100	3 424 5 45 162 407 912 735 876 183 90 9	4 258 	2 101 11 24 71 225 453 494 487 228 102 6 \$54 900	810 7 	359 - 27 18 60 82 103 49 16 4 \$\$\$\$400	154 - 2 9 2 35 38 49 2 12 5 \$56 800	3.20 2.27 2.28 2.52 2.69 3.07 3.30 3.49 3.65 3.70	55 783 166 771 2 345 5 503 12 881 12 574 13 995 4 222 2 755 571
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All Income levels in 1979 Median income Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income With a mortgage Not mortgage Income in 1979 belaw poverty level Median income	24 233 \$22 274 18.3 19.5 13.4 1 076	2 859 \$10 418 27.7 28.8 26.9 354	4 754 \$20 317 17.8 20.1 13.7 215	4 809 \$23 205 17.9 19.9 11.1 192	5 383 \$24 846 18.4 19.3 10— 206	2 740 \$26 859 16.8 17.6 10— 70	1 072 \$28 095 17.8 18.8 10— 27	\$28 000 14.8 17.0 10—	198 \$35 000 14.5 17.2 10—	3.02	77 689
Median income  Median selected monthly awner costs as percentage of household income  With a mortgage  Not mortgaged	\$3 668 50+ 50+ 50+	\$2 861 50+ 50+ 50+	\$3 337 50+ 50+ 50+	\$3 908 50+ 50+ 48.3	\$5 091 50+ 50+	\$6 364 50+ 50+ 12.5	\$8 558 50+ 50+ 50+	\$12 500 37.0 37.0		:::	
Renter-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present	13 754 3 053	5 20 <b>8</b> -	<b>4 724</b> 1 907	1 <b>823</b> 671	1 237 291	<b>424</b> 96	180 24	138 57	<b>20</b> 7	1.85 2.30	28 848 8 032
ROOMS   1 room	560 1 518 3 071 4 413 2 429 1 022 741 3.9	506 1 130 1 745 1 240 405 111 71 3.1	38 320 1 093 2 008 864 257 144 4.0	10 50 192 692 523 241 115 4.5	6 18 23 399 349 229 213 5.0	- 16 47 195 59 107 5.3	- - 22 49 85 24 5.7	- 2 5 37 32 62 6.3	- - 7 8 5 5.9	1.05 1.17 1.38 1.98 2.44 3.09 3.69	606 1 970 4 627 9 132 6 516 3 181 2 816
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more 1.00 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more UNITS IN STRUCTURE	13 437 13 081 267 89 317 301 3 13	5 002 5 002 - 306 206 -	4 665 4 635 30 59 51 8	1 794 1 734 50 10 29 29	1 224 1 177 23 24 13 13	419 359 47 13 5 2 -	180 109 71 - - - -	133 62 66 5 5 -	20 3 10 7 -	1.87 1.83 5.69 3.69 1.27 1.23 7.00 2.31	28 361 26 577 1 475 309 487 437 11 39
1, detached or attached	2 219 2 909 3 143 2 532 1 623 1 042 286	450 817 1 318 1 077 816 670 60	672 1 092 1 160 871 582 241 106	367 546 314 383 126 47 40	425 254 248 141 66 46	178 89 77 20 28 18	65 67 23 13 - 5 7	59 35 3 19 5 15 2	3 9 - 8 - -	2.48 2.08 1.72 1.72 1.49 1.28 2.28	6 263 6 438 6 045 4 950 2 807 1 651 694
GROSS RENT Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$149 \$250 to \$249 \$250 to \$249 \$350 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$350 to \$349 \$500 or more Vo cash rent Medion SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	13 324 660 727 1 739 2 783 2 593 1 826 1 232 879 415 470 \$259	5 129 565 433 1 056 1 275 840 449 213 102 39 157 \$215	4 599 70 154 391 1 002 1 166 805 524 310 74 103 \$276	1 727 9 54 133 287 317 307 262 194 71 93 \$303	1 166 2 52 78 161 179 164 156 168 121 85 \$321	394 6 20 37 40 62 45 42 56 71 15 \$327	169 8 	120 - 14 21 - 13 10 23 22 15 2 \$352	20   10 7   1 2 **262	1.83 1.08 1.34 1.32 1.62 1.89 2.08 2.27 2.64 3.69 2.26	27 679 741 1 361 2 938 5 042 5 281 4 177 2 918 2 400 1 708 1 113
All income levels in 1979 Median income Median gross rent as percentage of household income Median income Median income Median income Median income Median income Median gross rent as percentage of household income	13 754 \$10 484 28.9 3 306 \$3 997 50+	5 208 \$6 743 33.2 1 289 \$2 916 50+	4 724 \$12 686 26.0 664 \$3 878 50+	1 823 \$13 612 27.4 523 \$6 018 50+	1 237 \$13 555 27.1 329 \$6 427 50+	\$13 514 27.9 144 \$7 130 50+	\$16 033 26.1 78 \$7 206 35.4	\$18 036 21.1 62 \$11 250 23.1	\$10 938 29.4 17 \$10 469 29.1	1.85  1.92 	28 848

Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: A - 10. Table

Median 55.8 4.3.9 4.0.9 8.8.8 8.3.9 8.3.9 44.5 43.2 59.3 33.1 27.5 30.9 37.8 4 33.00 65 years and over 378 1 275 12 31 165 45 to 64 years 1 272 Female householder, na husband presen 35 to 44 years **₹**534288¥22° 822288228 599 58289288 622 = 1 25 to 34 years 507 105 127 227 227 220 265 265 387 31.2 207 199 155 92 92 2 155 155 419 658 **35** 23 23 24 25 25 18. 814 26 45 15 to 24 years 25 133 133 133 140 740 740 740 65 years and over 268 9 9 9 1.19 1 551 551 353 167 791 [Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introductian. For meaning of symbols, see Introductian. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B] 45 to 64 years £=8, 376 ± 8458822244 Male hausehalder, no wife presen 35 to 44 years 38 5242 - 12426 25 to 34 years 11110 1 422 Ξ 15 to 24 years 22.54 22.54 22.54 22.54 23.7 86 386 65 years and over 1 795 45 to 64 years 985% Married-couple familie 336 336 575 1 838 1 148 880 4.30 21 634 35 to 44 years 4 777 25 to 34 years 4 540 55 2 15 to 24 years 432 825 2 859 6 754 6 754 2 740 1 688 77 689 13 437 356 317 16 24 031 430 202 Tatal 24 233 MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM **AUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM** SROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD or more persons per room \_\_\_\_\_or complete plumbing for exclusive use \_\_\_\_\_or or more persons per room \_\_\_\_\_ Complete plumbing for exclusive use

1.01 or more persons per room

1.01 or more persons per room

1.01 or more persons per room Complete plumbing for exclusive use......

1.01 or more persons per room....... or more persons ----PERSONS IN UNI PERSONS IN UNI The SMSA

Table A=11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

				Male hous	eholder					Female hou	seholder		
The SMSA	Total	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over
Owner-occupied housing units	2 859	1 015	39	349	203	156	268	1 844	40	207	119	489	989
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	2 805 54	987 28	39 -	340 9	203	154 2	251 17	1 818 26	40 -	205 2	119	477 12	977 12
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or ottached  2 or more  Mobile home or trailer, etc.	1 865 593 401	651 224 140	9 19 11	230 93 26	137 29 37	90 27 39	185 56 27	1 214 369 261	20 20	90 70 47	74 31 14	324 97 68	726 151 112
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	646 736 284 287	116 197 97 100	13	28 40 38 40	15 11 9 18	14 15 15 18	59 118 35 10	530 539 187 187	3 7 6	16 28 38 42	3 17 13 34	101 104 55 85 82	407
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$34,999	449 169 200 33 55	224 84 142 13 42	7 5 - -	118 29 50 - 6	44 44 29 13 20	25 2 55 -	30 4 8 - 4	225 85 58 20 13	9 7 2 -	53 15 9 - 6	37 7 8 - -	29 13 13 7	383 75 20 44 27 26 7
Medion Mean MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY	\$10 418 \$13 106	\$14 937 \$17 985	\$13 661 \$12 751	\$16 033 \$16 684	\$20 469 \$27 065	\$16 739 \$22 136	\$8 371 \$11 149	\$8 570 \$10 419	\$14 167 \$14 886	\$13 780 \$14 693	\$14 449 \$14 942	\$11 795 \$12 508	\$6 013 \$7 768
OWNER COSTS Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage Less than \$200	1 585 606	497 296	9	172 158	103 79	59 45	154 8	1 088 310 20	=	77	67 55	272 94	672 84 13 32
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	20 127 104 48 96	42 54 25 43	4 2 -	25 34 11 32	18 6 9	13 2 6 2	=	85 50 23 53	=	3 10 2 22 22	5 22 7 16	45 13 8 7	32 5 6 8
\$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599 \$600 to \$749 \$750 or more	60 34 26 \$352	54 25 43 50 39 25 18 \$381	\$238	32 25 23 8 - \$364	18 13 3 12 \$432	3 6 6 \$388	- 8 - \$675	41 21 9 8 \$300	=	25 6 9 - \$405	3 2 - - \$304	- - 8 \$244	13 - - \$245
Not mortgaged	979 13 6 29 124	201 8 - 12 32	3 - 3	14	24 - - 7	14  -	346 8 - 2 32	778 5 6 17 92	=======================================	=	12	178 3 - 9	588 2 6 8
\$125 to \$149 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more	207 344 166 90	59 48 28 14	-	7 7	6 4 7	9 5 -	50 30 17 7	148 296 138 76	-	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	3 2 7	17 57 53 32 7	75 88 241 99 69
Median SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of	\$166	\$146	\$88	\$200	\$192	\$144	\$140	\$170	-		\$207	\$153	\$174
household income in 1979 With a mortgage Not mortgage Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	27.7 28.8 26.9 356 12.5	22.9 27.8 16.4 76 7.5	21.9 23.8 10	26.4 27.4 10.0 28 8.0	28.4 31.8 10— 15 7.4	14.1 17.1 10— 14 9.0	19.6 50+ 19.1 19	29.5 29.9 29.4 280 15.2	- - 3 7.5	30.7 30.7 	23.9 25.8 11.8 3 2.5	19.2 25.0 18.6 90 18.4	33.0 34.3 32.8 173 17.5
Renter-occupied housing units	5 208	2 099	534	867	259	286	153	3 109	699	705	187	397	1 121
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	5 002 206	1 974 125	513 21	823 44	224 35	261 25	153	3 028 81	669 30	705	184 3	380 17	1 090 31
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached  2  3 and 4	450 817 1 318	238 320 460	45 86 120	120 131 187	36 45 52	26 36 87	11 22 14 17	212 497 858	47 98 200	38 134 249	23 29 46	23 85 76	81 151 287
5 to 9 10 to 49 50 or more Mobile home or trailer, etc.	1 077 816 670 60	424 452 175 30	131 139 11 2	188 186 33 22	40 64 22 -	48 49 40 -	17 14 69 6	653 364 495 30	254 77 12 11	166 103 12 3	42 34 11 2	83 53 77 -	108 97 383 14
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$12,499. \$12,500 to \$14,999. \$15,000 to \$19,999.	1 918 1 654 602 373 414	550 640 272 205 249	177 205 70 31 44	169 243 127 108 139	26 51 34 29	77 103 35 29 17	101 38 6 8	1 368 1 014 330 168 165	337 237 97 23 5	121 290 91 97	16 63 38 21 49	175 112 39 13 51	719 312 65 14 6
\$15,000 to \$24,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	173 38 25 11	119 33 20 11 \$8 785	7 - -	62 19 - -	49 37 14 14 5	13 - 6 6 \$7 089		54 5 5 -	=	54 52 - -	\$10 954	5 5 \$5 816	5 -
Mean	\$6 743 \$8 150	\$10 019	\$7 543 \$7 587	\$10 423 \$10 689	\$14 095 \$15 562	\$10 180	\$4 348 \$5 025	\$5 737 \$6 888	\$5 194 \$5 647	\$8 991 \$9 633	\$10 647	\$7 511	\$4 399 \$5 089
Specified renter-occupied housing units	5 129 565 433 1 056 1 275 840 449 213	2 053 108 188 442 518 315 205 122	525 10 47 89 145 112 67 23 13	852 	240 6 19 58 74 36 18	285 21 50 84 40 50 13	151 71 25 25 16 - 6	3 076 457 245 614 757 525 244 91	691 7 51 243 195 122 41 21	705 14 40 144 199 174 92 30	182 13 	390 37 41 72 102 67 40 13	1 108 386 113 125 203 118 44 27
\$500 or more No cosh rent Medion SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	102 39 157 \$215	83 15 57 \$223	19 \$238	15 17 \$238	9 - 3 \$217	2 10 \$185	- 8 \$121	19 24 100 \$210	4 7 \$208	\$240	5 4 \$235	\$216	5 87 \$154
Median gross rent as percentage of household income in 1979 Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	33.2 1 289 24.8	29.5 400 19.1	38.2 146 27.3	28.2 130 15.0	21.4 26 10.0	28.2 54 18.9	26.6 44 28.8	36.7 889 28.6	47.2 246 35.2	29.9 90 12.8	29.1 7 3.7	39,1 140 35.3	35.1 406 36.2

# Table A-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Doto are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					1	, осо трр		-	
The SMSA	Total	Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	The SMSA	Tatal	Less thon 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months
Vacant for sale only housing units	232	95	65	72	Vocant for rent housing units	498	353	78	67
ROOMS					ROOMS				
1 to 3 rooms	1 29	1 12	15		1 room	82 56	68	14	
5 rooms6 rooms	29 58 55 37 52	23	10	25 21	3 rooms	93	33 54	8	31
7 rooms	37	14 17	-	20	4 rooms	153 35 53	115 34	34 1	4
8 ar mare rooms Median	6.0	28 6.3	20 5.9	5.9	6 roams	26	41 8	7 11	5 7
PLUMBING FACILITIES					Medion	3.6	3.7	3.9	2.9
Complete plumbing for exclusive useLacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	221 11	95	65	61 11	PLUMBING FACILITIES				
BEDROOMS					Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	485. 13	351 2	69 9	65 2
Nane	_	_	_	_	BEDROOMS				
12	1 46	1 19	_ 25	- 2	None	.86	72	14	_
3 4	129 43	45 17	24 16	60 10	2	132 213	84 156	11 39	37 18
5 ar more	13	iá	-	-	3	49 14	30 9	7 5	12
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					5 or more	4	2	2	-
1975 to March 1980 1970 to 1974	130 20	43 10	43	44	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1960 to 1969	25 13	16	3	6	1975 to March 1980	89 34	57 29	23	9
1940 to 1949	-	_	,-	3	1960 to 1969	72	44 43	12	16
1939 or earlier	44	20	11	13	1950 to 1959	50 28	28 1	7	
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					1939 or earlier	225	152	31	42
1, detached or attached 2 or more	172 53	62 26	54 11	56 16	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Mobile home or troiler	7	7	-	-	1, detached or attached	51 125	11 75	18 35	22 15
HEATING EQUIPMENT					3 ond 4	93	72	3	18
Central heating systemOther means	196 27	82 13	60	54	5 to 9 10 to 49	85 121	68 114	11	6
None	9	-	-	ý	50 or more Mobile home or trailer	5 18	5 8	4	- 6
PRICE ASKED					RENT ASKED				
Specified vocant for sale only housing units Less than \$10,000	130	55	41	34	Specified vacant for rent housing units	484	349	78	57
\$10,000 to \$19,999	-	-		-	Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149	62	31	22	- 9
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	12 11	,,!	-	11	\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	129	94 59	12	23
\$50,000 to \$59,999	28	13	8	. 7	\$250 to \$299	82	68	7	7
\$60,000 to \$79,999 \$80,000 to \$99,999	39 24	10	23   10		\$300 to \$399 \$400 or more	100	81 16	15	4
\$100,000 or more	\$67,000	\$71 300	\$67.700	\$59,000	Medion	\$226	\$243	\$210	\$189

# Table A-13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8

	Dato die esilii	ioles pasea	on o sumpre	, see mirod	oction. For	meaning or sy	inibols, see ii	moduction. Fo	r detilitions	or remis, se	e uppendixe	s A unu oj		
		Price osked	- Specified	vacont for s	ale only hou	using units			Rent aske	d — Specifie	d vocont for	rent housin	g units	
The SMSA	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Median (dollors)	Total	Less thon \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Median (dollars)
Total	130	-	-	23	91	16	67 000	484	-	191	170	100	23	226
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use	119 11	Ξ	Ē	17 6	86 5	16 -	67 900 39 400	471 13	Ξ	180 11	168 2	100	23 -	229 119
BEDROOMS														
None	- 12 73 32 13	-	=	- 8 5 10	- 4 58 22 7	10	- 43 300 67 400 67 000 89 000	86 132 204 44 14 4	- - - - -	67 67 45 10 - 2	15 65 82 1 5	- 69 26 5	4 - 8 7 4 -	157 189 267 361 320 185
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT 1975 to March 1980	67			4	54	۰	68 400	84		13	42	29		273
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	8 18 12 - 25	-	-	6 -	8 7 12 - 10	5 - - 2	62 500 82 000 68 300 44 500	34 72 50 28 216	-	34 21 10 111	11 16 19 9 73	21 14 10 9 17	8 - 15	320 210 208 225 190
UNITS IN STRUCTURE														
1, detached or attached 2 ar more Mobile hame or trailer	130	-		23	91	16	67 000	37 429 18	=	17 167 7	13 146 11	7 93	23	207 228 235

# Table B-1. Value of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	Dato ore estima	ies pasea on	o sumple, sec	: IIIIIOGOCIIOII	. FOI THEOLIA	y or symbols,	, see illitodoc	iloli. Foi dei	IIIIIONS OF TES	ilis, see upper	JINES A UNU D		
Burlington city	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 ta \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$39,999	\$40,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$59,999	\$60,000 to \$79,999	\$80,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 to \$149,999	\$150,000 or more	Median (dollars)	Mean (dollors)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	4 557	11	77	272	653	1 148	965	842	318	217	54	50 900	56 800
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Martied-couple families	3 386	2	58	200	459	839	690	627	263	194	54	51 600	<b>58 600</b> 58 700
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	21 610 712	- -	- 3	28	68 83	11 206 179	182 109	80 178	45 88	23 38	6	44 800 51 200 55 700 52 100	57 300 61 300
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	1 589 454 <b>272</b>	- 2 2	26 29 -	138 34 18	254 54 55	302 141 <b>9</b> 8	295 98 <b>3</b> 6	303 66 <b>33</b>	119 11 <b>19</b>	110 19 11	42 - -	52 100 48 600 <b>46 400</b>	60 100 51 000 <b>52 000</b>
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	65 56	-	-	- 6 -	19 7	15 24	7 8	- 4 17	7	7	-	43 400 49 100	57 000 51 500
45 to 64 years65 years and overFormule householder, no husband present	65 56 80 71 <b>899</b>	- 2 7	- - 19	7 5 <b>54</b>	6 23 1 <b>39</b>	31 28 211	15 6 <b>239</b>	5 7 <b>182</b>	12 - 36	12	_	49 000 41 500 <b>50 600</b>	57 500 41 700 51 400
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	13 105 116	-	- - 4	- 11	27 20	33 24	13 33 18	12 32	-   - 7	-	-	41 500 <b>50 600</b> 52 500 48 600 49 300	57 000 51 500 57 500 41 700 51 400 52 500 47 900 50 800 52 900 51 400
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Median age	271 394 <b>50.4</b>	7 - 58.9	9 6 <b>62.1</b>	7 36 <b>54.8</b>	20 53 39 <b>49.</b> 5	45 109 <b>49.3</b>	67 108 51.3	32 55 83 <b>49.9</b>	22 7 <b>46.3</b>	6 6 <b>49.0</b>	54.4	51 500 50 500	52 900 51 400
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	310		•		44		02	65	37	9	4	53 600	62 000
1975 to 1978	946 742	2	2	5 : 51	109	57 241 180 295 375	255 136 199 283	158 164	120 31	46 29 99	12 7 29	53 600 53 300 49 800 51 900 47 700	62 000 61 200 54 700 61 100
1960 to 1969	1 159 1 400	9	24 51	111 105	106 254	375	283	231 224	65 65	34	-	47 700	50 200
ROOMS 1 to 3 rooms	8 128	2 2	13	15	36	6 27	12	18	- .7		-	46 700 38 800 45 000 49 800	37 500 43 000
5 rooms 6 rooms 7 rooms	1 062 1 176 956	7	36 18 10	63 73 84 37	36 233 178 136 70	27 426 319 218 152	230 323 189	37 202 195 390	12 56 73 177	19 - 45 148	6	51 300 [	43 000 45 900 50 100 56 100 74 700
8 or more rooms	1 227 6.4	5.7	5.2	6.3	70 5.8	152 5.9	211 6.2	390 7.3	177 7.7	148 8.3	8.5+	68 600	74 700
BEDROOMS None	2 19	2	-	_	-	11	- 8	_	-	_	-	10000— 48 800	7 500 50 400
3	725 2 221 1 234	9	38 29 10	59 104 91	185 362 88	203 681 217	135 478 279	55 384 292	32 125 112	18 37 127	12 18	45 000 49 000 57 000	46 700 52 300 65 500
5 or more YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT	356	-	-	18	18	36	65	îiî	49	35	24	72 000	75 700
1975 to March 1980	148 321 651	2		- - 8	24 67 131	23 128	28 84 156	44 31 141	33 27 47	14 19 75	6 6 29	70 800 50 600 56 600 50 700	75 600 60 300 70 300
1950 to 1959 1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	1 199 502 1 736	- - - 9	3 11 61	61 12 191	131 92 339	126 377 137 357	334 112 251	150 114 362	92 11 108	51 6 52	7	50 700 49 900 47 800	55 100 53 000 51 800
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000		2				40		302			3		
\$5,000 to \$9,999	216 435 218	-	10 30 4	26 36 13	46 91 78	149 71	55 72 11	57 35	14	6 -	- 6	45 000 45 300 41 800	47 600 43 900 46 600
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	211 639 701	2 -	2 4	13 78 47	27 103 110	48 179 202	70 185 137	11 86 149	21 _ 28	4 17	7	50 400 47 700 49 400	52 700 46 500 53 800
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	1 057 722 358	-	11	47 22 27 10	168 25 5	289 114 56 \$21 859	255 153 27 \$22 953	220 215 52 \$28 029	51 120 84	34 44 105	9 13 19	51 500 62 700 85 800	55 900 68 400 90 100
Median	\$23 995 \$26 674	\$13 750 \$13 292	\$9 659 \$15 988	\$18 171 \$19 821	\$19 242 \$19 436	\$21 859 \$23 533	\$22 953 \$24 263	\$28 029 \$29 567	\$38 509 \$40 598	\$47 740 \$53 580	\$36 557 \$41 363	:::	:::
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979													
With a mortgage Less than 15 percent	3 120 1 195 586	-	24 5	147 57 36	<b>487</b> 209 94	<b>753</b> 280 137 105	668 226 131	630 248 124	220 91 33	156 79 22	35 - 9	51 800 51 900 51 800	57 700 57 500 57 400 61 100 55 900 55 100
20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent	586 502 247 187	-	- 5	36 28 - 15	45   27	105 106 30	150 49 49	248 124 105 33 41	220 91 33 33 24 25	17 8	19	51 900 51 800 53 300 49 100 52 200	61 100 55 900 55 100
35 percent or more	403 - 18.1	-	14 - 37.5	11	22 90 - 10.8	95 - 18.5	63 - 19.1	79 - 17.7	14 - 17.9	30 - 14.8	22.2	49 400	56 900
Not mortgaged	1 437 489 329	11 2	53 21	125 52 29	166 31	395 146 89	297 79 89	212 55 51	98 56 15	61 34 14	19 13 6	49 300 49 600 51 000	54 800 60 800 54 800
15 to 19 percent	238	<u>-</u>	9 2	13	22 53 18 12	53   31	28 6 29	56	27	7 -		49 800 40 500 48 400	55 100 38 100 46 500
30 to 34 percent	76 58 170	- 2	6 8	6 - 20	14 16	29 10 30	6 60	22 28	=	- 6	-	44 500 50 800	48 500 50 500
MedianSELECTED CHARACTERISTICS	13.4	12.5	13.9	11.8	17.8	12.7	13.9	15.0	10-	10-	10	42 500	42 500
1.01 or more persons per room	4 534 88 23	11	73	<b>272</b> 20	645 17	1 148 23	<b>954</b> 15	842 13	318	217	54 	51 000 43 500 34 700	56 900 43 600
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	4 557	11	77	272	653	1 148	965	842	318	217	- 54		38 600 56 800
Central heating system  Air conditioning Central system Income in 1979 below poverty level	1 130 39	9 -	77 53 22	246 61	568 140	1 075 241	910 <b>230</b> 13	783 244 11	272 <b>87</b>	217 86 9	<b>54</b> 54 <b>19</b> 6	50 900 51 200 53 300 76 300	57 400 <b>61 200</b> 91 000
Percent below poverty level	146 3.2		10 13.0	7 2.6	<b>38</b> 5.8	<b>38</b> 3.3	<b>28</b> 2.9	12 1.4	2.2	2.8	-	46 800	48 500

# Table B -2. Gross Rent of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	(22.2 0.3 03111101	00 00000 011 0	Jonipie, See II	illouocilon. re	or meaning or	symbols, see i	nirodociion. P	or definitions	or terms, see	oppendixes A a	ua e ì	
Burlington city	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 or more	No cash rent	Med (dollo
Specified renter-occupied housing units	7 342	416	511	1 174	1 750	1 454	807	512	404	195	119	2
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	1 555	29	119	221	380	385	203	99	71	18	30	
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	323 653	9	20 13	56 83	102 162	88 161	36 106	5 68	16	13	_ =	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	96 290 193	- 30	36	14 42 24	17 74	25 64 47	5 29	14 7	17	-	9 21	2 2
Male householder, no wife present	2 132	20 89 10	36 43 145 37	26 3 <b>72</b> 89	25 <b>530</b> 182	343 150	27 196 98	149 68	196	73	39	2
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	838 745 197	- 6	41 (	138 48	223 64	134	98 67 31	68 64 3	129 58 9	60	15	2
45 to 64 years	219 133	62	13 29 25 247	71 26	45 16	23 36 -	_	. 14		=	13	i
Female householder, no husband present	3 655 1 267 817	<b>298</b> 7	247 59 51	581 218	840 279	<b>726</b> 273	408 188	264 115	13 <b>7</b> 76	104 39 21	<b>50</b>	20
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	270 512	13 21	50	134 46 91	227 86 105	196 76 72	109 8 57	60	12	16	7 4	24
65 years and over	789 29.2	257 <b>75.4</b>	87 48.0	92 29.6	143 28.7	109 28.0	46 27.4	53 27 <b>28.2</b>	20 17 24.5	28	15 11 46.1	17
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	3 668	76	104	511	042					9		
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	2 187 720	140 130	194 119 95	511 387 154	862 583 123	727 447 138	454 270 42	349 108	329 53 22	153 29	13 51	20
1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	474 293	52 18	95 53 50	95 27	98 84	94 48	31 10	16 26 13	-	13	12 43	20 23 19 21 21
ROOMS 1 room	343	42			-		.,,	.,			43	
2 rooms	1 027 1 832	63 181 124	96 111 118	119 351 365	60 238 690	107 350	5 33 99	-	6	-	-	15
4 rooms5 rooms	2 084 1 322	29	108	135 108	514 196	350 594 269	399 237	24 183 193	20 96 174	16 63	42 10 26 25	27
6 rooms 7 or more rooms	484 250	13	15   13	69 27	46 6	121 13	34	104 8	52 56	63 18 98	25 16	18 21 27 30 29
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	3.7	2.3	2.9	2.8	3.3	4.0	4.2	4.8	5.0	6.5	4.8	·
AND POVERTY STATUS IN 1979 All income levels in 1979	7 342	416	511	1 174	1 750	1 454	807	512	404	195	119	
0.50 or less	7 176 4 645	416 336	433 260	1 141 760 320	1 708 1 111	1 454 969	807 490	504 328 157	404 216	190 106	119	24
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	2 334	80	160 13	30	565 19	451 27	288 24	157 14	179	84	50	24 24 25 25 25 20 15 17
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	61 166 62	-	78 31	31 33	13 42 23	7	5 -	5 8	=	5	-	20 15
0.51 to 1.00	96		47	25	19	-	-	8	-	5	-	17 15
1.51 or more Income in 1979 below poverty level	2 039	204	158	303	434	-	-	-	-	-	-	19
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	1 971 94	204	105	297 20	425 22	351 351 20	158 158 18	183 183 14	144 144	<b>80</b> 80	24 24	23 24 26 13
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use  1.01 or more persons per room	68	_	53	6	9 -	-	-	-	-	-	=	13
BEDROOMS None	407	81	118	132	71							
2	3 135 2 645	287 35	255 90	765   130	1 053 523	532 752	161 525	24 288	· 26 224	45	32	15 21
4	899 188	6	34 7	121	103	752 165 5	525 109 7	24 288 185 15	94 41	45 51 80	32 33 31 20	15 21 28 30 49 42
UNITS IN STRUCTURE	68	7	7	13	-	-	-	-	19	19	3	42
1, detached or attached	620 1 546	6 16	23 53	99 196	68 383	96 355	60 234	44 134	75 103	93 44	56 28	29 26
3 ond 4 5 to 9 10 to 49	2 039	25 18	102 123 117	367 361	542 460	512 357 76	215 180 89	167 85	103 79 49	44 23 19	28 7 7	24 23
50 or more Mobile home or troiler, etc	774 689 15	48 303	93	91 60	203 90	76 58	25	85 62 20	49 72 26	16	14	24 23 23 13: 26:
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					4		4	-		-	1	26:
1975 to Morch 1980	371 429	52 167	33 12	21 5	19 65	45 79	83 42	47 22	56 30	9	6 7	308 213
1950 to 1959	742 573 819	81	33 12 67 38 38	77 69 79 923	142	158 125	106	43 17	49 18	49 24	14 31	30( 21) 24( 25) 25) 23(
1939 or earlierSTORIES IN STRUCTURE	4 408	116	323	923	1 113	192 855	77 437	93 290	203	19 94	7 54	25: 23:
4 or more	6 589 753	92 324	432 79	1 095	1 667	1 371	750	499	390	195	98 21	249
With elevator GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD	497	315	59	41	83 16	83	57	13	14 8	-	21 14	249 133 80
INCOME IN 1979 Less than 15 percent	55.4											
20 to 24 percent	554 975 1 024	42 43 205	69 42 112	135 165 118 134 81 254 272	123 380 237	103 220	45 74	25 12	7 31	5 8		211 232
25 to 29 percent	809 547	53 37	112 76 22 109	134	173 70	152 174 163	115 116 81	12 39 32 57 101	39 44 36	7 7		216 243
35 to 49 percent 50 percent or more	1 277 1 985	53 37 19 17	109 65 16	254 272	288 467	217 420	152 224	101 242	36 73 174	64		243 265 245 269 192
Not computed	171 32.0	23.0	16 26.6	15 31.7	12 28.7	5 32.3	33.3	48.2	44.0	50+	i i 9	192
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Hearing equipment	7 342	416	511	1 174	1 750	1 454	807	512	404	195	119	
Air conditioning	5 896 <b>482</b>	399 14	460 <b>24</b>	848 65 18	1 750 1 295 117	1 143	654	453	365 47	166 14	113	243 246 249 242
Centrol system	63	-	6	18	5	7	5	-	9	5	8	242

# Table B-3. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Owner-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates bosed on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	Household income in 1979												
Burlington city	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 ta \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollars)	Mean (dallars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Owner-occupied housing units	5 692	311	586	381	296	899	814	1 218	794	393	22 286	25 058	230
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER  Married-couple families  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Male householder, no wife present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  Female householder, no husband present  15 to 24 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  25 to 34 years  35 to 44 years  45 to 64 years  65 years and over  65 years and over  65 years and over  65 years and over  45 to 64 years	4 029 25 754 825 1 823 602 439 - 113 72 115 139 1 224 22 140 143 351 568 51.3	59 -7 6 24 4 22 45 -4 7 7 3 3 3 19 9 7 7 3 5 143 71.2	224 	247 -7 43 81 11 76 34 - 3 9 4 18 100 - 14 21 24 41 54,9	177 -47 100 444 76 15 -7 -8 8 104 -8 12 50 34 58.5	642 4 175 150 186 127 68 - 36 7 7 6 19 189 13 15 5 29 5 4 7 7	629 157 147 1555 264 48 57 6 21 26 4 128 - 17 8 6 11 42	987 6 199 221 499 62 101 - 42 23 32 29 7 7 130 - 14 17 49 50	709	355 	25 243 23 917 21 544 26 104 29 647 15 028 18 413 22 833 26 964 9 135 12 909 17 885 14 063 13 646 17 452 9 026 	28 468 23 787 23 366 29 708 32 993 31 9 648 20 274 22 601 13 0 588 10 508 15 549 13 089 16 993 19 513 12 206	72 -15 13 24 20 34 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1 -1
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT 1979 to March 1980	461 1 177 885 1 397 1 772	36 40 34 66 135	56 77 70 101 282	31 56 62 113 119	21 51 39 57 128	130 145 185 159 280	40 250 179 138 207	73 317 158 373 297	35 149 136 242 232	39 92 22 148 92	18 246 24 237 21 705 26 333 19 027	22 740 26 352 22 991 28 958 22 758	49 47 31 51 52
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.01 or more persons per room Hearing equipment Central hearing system Air conditioning Central system Vehicles available 1 2 or more House hearing fuel Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerosene, etc. Other Median rooms	5 621 107 71 5 692 5 140 1 365 64 2 605 2 709 5 692 1 626 59 752 2 981 2 744 6.2	297 6 14  311 267 26  177 146 31 311 85 8 22 189 7 5.4	571 6 15  586 489 97 12 451 350 101 586 167 11 33 352 23 5.3	372 6 9 - 381 337 76 9 348 265 83 381 156 - 33 177 15 5.4	291 -5 -296 259 63 -283 172 111 296 104 5 38 144 5 5	889 23 10 - 899 805 190 - 842 544 298 899 275 19 159 382 64 5.8	804 19 10  814 748 183 396 412 814 210  106 443 55 6.3	1 210 43 8 - 1 218 1 121 301 17 1 218 487 731 1 218 355 5 147 642 69 6.4	794 	393 4  393 364 161 16 393 393 80 11 87 200 15 7.3	22 393 23 523 11 806 22 286 22 755 25 973 28 750 23 448 18 289 24 964 22 286 20 699 16 146 23 958 22 807 22 212	25 200 23 623 13 808 - 25 058 30 029 33 558 26 258 20 242 32 044 25 058 22 993 28 719 28 407 25 293 24 766	227 6 3 230 184 24 - 152 130 22 230 75 8 8 26 114 7
Specified owner-occupied housing units	4 557	216	435	218	211	639	701	1 057	722	358	23 995	26 674	146
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS With a martgage Less than \$200 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$249 \$3300 to \$249 \$350 to \$349 \$350 to \$449 \$500 to \$499 \$500 to \$749 \$750 or more Median  Not martgaged Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74 \$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$124 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$124 \$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Median	3 120 82 316 617 502 421 593 264 200 125 \$355 1 437 - 5 15 15 15 223 489 228 288 \$182	63 	164 15 36 33 13 29 24 8 - 6 \$297 271 - 5 - 47 92 66 36 33 33 13 29 24 8 6 6 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	138 8 28 39 17 26 6 6 - 6 8 \$292 80 - 21 4 43 - 12 \$167	107 -14 145 21 19 19 18 	483 21 66 93 104 67 86 34 4 8 \$330 156 - - 9 2 41 70 14 20 \$169	533 21 29 117 88 44 127 63 32 12 \$363 168 - - 15 3 89 23 38 89 23 38 89 23 89	810 9 85 167 158 82 22 173 61 45 30 \$346 247 - 6 21 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 1	583 - 37 106 74 98 98 121 43 86 6 18 \$388 139 - 1 18 46 28 47 \$210	239 8 10 27 13 38 31 48 21 43 \$471 119 - - - 22 21 76 \$250+	25 629 17 885 19 845 24 605 24 350 25 902 27 727 33 208 30 160  18 662 6 250 9 063 9 063 9 063 9 063 9 622 24 355 	28 273 24 698 23 205 25 762 25 757 28 580 27 977 33 011 37 305 41 826 23 205 21 142 11 523 14 364 21 885 26 226 36 439	87 
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 With a mortgage Less than 15 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 35 percent or more Not computed Median  I Not mortgaged Less than 10 percent	3 120 1 195 586 502 247 187 403 - 18.1 1 437 489	63   63  50+	164   25 139  50.0	138 - 8 16 24 19 71 - 35.3	107 14 21 25 16 31 - 28.7	483 42 111 147 77 66 40 - 23.0	533 99 174 99 80 37 44  19.8 168 57	810 405 187 164 24 19 11  15.0 247 179	583 430 78 . 49 17 5 4 - 12.3	239 219 14 6 - - - 10- 119	25 629 36 163 24 507 23 571 19 740 17 393 9 983 	28 273 39 855 26 467 24 424 19 834 17 840 11 358  23 205 41 834	87 
10 to 14 percent 15 to 19 percent 20 to 24 percent 25 to 29 percent 30 to 34 percent 30 to 34 percent Not computed Medion	489 329 238 70 76 58 170 7	12 10 124 7 50+	72 66 45 42 46 24.8	21 47 	51 43 4 - 6 - 15.1	104 27 7 - - 12.9	57 79 32 - - - - 11.7	51 17 - - - 10— .	10—	5	34 439 19 558 12 500 8 110 8 516 6 397 4 159 2500—	41 834 21 591 14 054 8 140 9 112 6 724 4 632	- - - - 52 7 50+

Table B-4. Income and Poverty Status in 1979 of Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

					Но	usehold incor	ne in 1979						
Burlington city	Total	Less than \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$19,999	\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 or more	Medion (dollars)	Mean (dallars)	Income in 1979 below poverty level
Renter-occupied housing units	7 415	1 916	2 213	938	628	1 083	301	248	56	32	8 897	10 513	2 047
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER												1	
Married couple families	1 600 337	77 21	<b>379</b> 73	252 41	230 61	<b>420</b> 105	144 36	71	-	27 -	13 500 13 873	14 901 13 208	1 <b>54</b> 37
25 to 34 years	659 96	5	117 28	78 15	131	202 23	70 11	49	-	6 1 <u>4</u>	14 952 13 750	15 888 21 290	42 11
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	315 193	21 24	78 83	74 44	27 11	70 20	16 11	22	-	7	11 976 8 687	15 892 9 693	50 14
15 to 24 years	2 146 838 750	536 246 124	614 300 190	261 95 90	187 41 82	<b>302</b> 58 187	9 <b>7</b> 36 27	118 55 43	26 7 7	5	9 276 7 855 11 694	10 918 9 752 12 045	<b>593</b> 373
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	197 219	25 53 88	31 59	26 44	20 35	42 10	27 22 12	14 6	12	5	14 562 9 750	16 178 16 095	121 25 42
65 years and overFemale householder, no husband present	142 3 669	1 303	34 1 220	6 425	9 211	5 <b>361</b>	60	59	30	=	4 475 6 <b>92</b> 6	5 822 8 363	32 1 300
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	1 275 817	519 153	388 325	143 105	40 107	140 72	20 22	19 24	6	Ξ	6 384 8 990	7 868 10 119	628 176
35 to 44 years	270 512	50 141	105 161	47 74	20 26 18	36 79	12	5 11	7 8	Ξ	9 074 7 376	9 557 9 557	89 147
65 years and over	795 <b>29.2</b>	440 <b>29.1</b>	241 28.7	56 31.3	29.6	34 <b>29.3</b>	28.7	27.6	34.7	39.5	4 743	5 995	260 <b>24.9</b>
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	2 496	1 024	1 127	441	077	404	101	150	20		2 424	2 200	1 222
1979 to Morch 1980 1975 to 1978	3 685 2 208 740	1 034 423 219	1 137 597 259	441 259 80	277 261 36 39	484 442 93	121 109 41	158 73 12	28 24	5 20	8 436 10 811 7 330	9 989 11 997 9 117	1 233 434 183
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	474 308	161 79	137 83	80 82 76	36 39 15	31 33	12 18	5	- 4	7	7 330 7 111 9 286	10 363 9 727	183 134 63
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM			-								, 200	, ,,,	
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	7 249 4 685	1 831 1 399	2 178 1 473	938 544	596 336	1 076 624	<b>301</b> 128	248 141	49 16	32 24	<b>8 993</b> 7 858	10 578 9 761	1 979 1 173
0.50 of less 0.51 to 1.00	2 359 144	420 5	630 46	351 43	251 9	414 26	167	94	24 9	8 -	10 922 11 221	11 923 13 760	712
1 51 or more	61 1 <b>66</b>	7 85	29 35	-	32	12 <b>7</b>	-	13	7	Ξ	9 236 4 911	13 789 7 671	25 <b>68</b>
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	62 96	41 44	6 21	=	8 24	7		-	7	Ξ	4 219 5 476	6 322 8 725	24 44
1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	8	=	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ	6 250	5 490	=
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS													
Heating equipment Centrol heating system	7 415 5 969	1 916 1 514	2 213 1 769	938 730	6 <b>28</b> 552	1 083 851	301 245	248 226	<b>56</b> 50	32 32	8 <b>897</b> 9 017	10 513 10 758	2 047 1 561
Air conditioning	496 63 5 059	45 16	125 22 1 470	77  672	65 9 514	86	42 6	30 - 240	4	10	8 839	15 466 18 945	39
Vehicles available	3 585 1 474	<b>787</b> 593 194	1 185 285	538 134	373 141	1 023 652 371	278 119 159	100 140	20	32 22 10 32 5 27 32	11 014 10 067 14 699	12 371 10 939 15 855	733 355
House hearing fuel	7 415 3 011	1 916 754	2 213 899	938 437	628 224	1 083	<b>301</b> 96	248 75 7	43 20 23 56 38	32 6	8 897 8 992	10 513 10 320	2 047 874
Bottled, tonk, or LP gosElectricity	170 1 912	49 522	67 563	3 184	6 201	482 32 264	6 70	81	14	13	7 721 8 667	9 700 10 795	81 458
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc	2 257 65	569 22	679 5	309 5	190 7	290 15	118	85	4	13	9 030 12 679	10 569 11 306	601
Median rooms	3.7	3.1	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.6	4,1	4.1	4.8			3.7
Specified renter-occupied housing units	7 342	1 916	2 191	938	613	1 059	295	242	56	32	8 842	10 462	2 039
CONTRACT RENT Less than \$100	544	382	87	19	12	14	30	_	-	_	4 203	5 881	230
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	993 2 075	325 527	408 632	127 269	28 220	86 305		10 53 69	7		6 439 8 930	7 513 9 755 11 307	297
\$200 to \$249	1 554 989	294 214	438 249	271 146	113 88 97	303 163	56 66	69 34	16	10 13	10 415 10 539 12 188	12 719	515 343 267 133 117
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	518 263 240	62 61 25	162 90	40 29 18	97 16 39	303 163 94 30 37	62 56 66 33 18 15	34 15 19 36	9 - 14	6	8 866 13 846 8 893	13 137 10 765 15 944	117
\$500 or moreNo cash rent	47 119	25 4 22	56 35 34	8 11	39 - -	27	- 6	- 6	10	- 3	8 893 10 795	8 564 15 963	86 27 24
Median	\$200	\$167	\$194	\$208	\$229	\$221	\$242	\$241	\$300	\$269		15 705	\$197
GROSS RENT Less than \$100	416	345	48	8	6		9			_	3 888	4 443	204
\$100 to \$149 \$150 to \$199	511 1 174	212 354	219 467	23 142	16 51	19 109	17 31	5 13	7	-	5 715 6 916	6 801 8 172	204 158 303 434 351
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	1 750 1 454	389 283	506 400	247 252	213 125 76	314 258	38 48	38 75 38	7	5 6	9 735 10 437	10 149 11 408	434 351
\$300 to \$349 \$350 to \$399	807 512	118 136	194 133	136	76 60	172 54 74	61 36	6	5 1 <u>3</u>	7 6	11 682 9 467	13 675 11 327	183
\$400 ta \$499 \$500 or more	404 195	30 27 22	139 51	68 25 26	60 34 32	74 32 27	49	46 15	7	5	13 088 11 875	14 461 15 243	144 80
No cash rent Median	119 \$243	\$204	34 \$233	11 \$257	\$256	\$265	\$301	\$289	10 \$365	\$325	10 795	15 963	\$239
GROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979													
Less than 15 percent	554 975	6 20	21 46	12 108	29 152	138 503	110 102	170	39	29	23 194 16 763	25 871 16 561	28 24 127
20 to 24 percent25 to 29 percent	1 024 809	193	189 263	185 252	186 104	503 197 100	52 25	44 15 7	7	=	11 757 10 828	11 549 10 855	127 95
30 to 34 percent	547 1 277	58 54 195	205 795	179 160	66 76	43 51	-	-	-		10 203 7 349	9 727   7 861	95 89 228 1 372
50 percent or moreNot computed	1 985 171	1 316	638 34	31 11	Ξ	27	6	6	10	3	4 079 6 437	4 266 11 109	76
Median	32.0	50+	40.6	28.1	23.4	18.8	16.7	13.1	11.8	10	• • •		50+

### Table B-5. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	(Data are estima	tes bosed on o	sample, see intr	oduction. For m	eaning or symbo	ols, see introducti	ion. For definition	ins of ferms, se	e appendixes A	aua n}	
Burlington city	Total	Less than \$200	\$200 to \$249	\$250 to \$299	\$300 to \$349	\$350 to \$399	\$400 to \$499	\$500 to \$599	\$600 to \$749	\$750 or more	Median (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	3 120	82	316	617	502	421	593	264	200	125	355
PERSONS IN UNIT											
1 person 2 persons	183 781	56	50 61	27 208	7 98	36 85	27 138	7 65	9 42	20 28	360   333
3 persons 4 persons	621 861	6	50 61 104 57 23 21	27 208 75 177 81 34	110 141	65 135	138 184	65 85 75 15	21 66 43 11	20 28 17 22 24	362 369
5 persons6 persons6	183 781 621 861 395 167 86	8	23 21	81 34	119 27	36 85 65 135 29 46 16	138 138 184 53 15 38	_	43 11	5	360 333 362 369 336 338 427 544
8 or more persons				15		9	-	8 9	8	9	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER	3.46	2.23	2.95	3.48	3.76	3.68	3.45	. 3.21	3.92	3.35	•••
Married-couple families	2 510	65	200	493	438	342	484	215	172	101	359
15 to 24 years	596		_	67	67	5 76	484 12 199	103	4 41	43	446 439 375 318 274 <b>348</b>
35 to 44 years	651 1 160	12 53	25 155	67 83 300	67 153 205	76 105 150	126 147	48 64	70 57	43 29 29	375 318
65 years and over	82 168	7	20 18	43 <b>35</b>	13 <b>25</b>	27	36	_	4	16	348
15 to 24 years	6]	=	12	7	20	13	5	-	4	<del>-</del>	329 382 371
35 to 44 years	49 58	7	6	15 13	5 -	7	16 15	_	_	6 10	382 371
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	442	10	98	89	39	52	73	49	24	8	331
15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	105 116	-	20 4	30 41	7 21	10 23	17	8 7	13	1	318
45 to 64 years65 years and over	159	10	54 20	13 5	6	12	20 29 7	16 18	11	8	331 321 357
Median age	44.4	58.2	53.3	48.4	43.3	43.0	38.0	38.6	41.8	40.2	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	250		,	,	,,	0.7					
1979 to March 1980	250 852 643 866	4	14	70 158	14 89 164	27 143 97	58 262 121	43 131 24 44	52 91 28	44 48	533 438 337 319 276
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969 1959 or earlier	866 509	29 42	14 35 151 110	183 200	188 47	132	91 61	44 22	29	19	319
ROOMS	309	42	110	200	4/	22	01	22	_	3	2/6
1 to 3 rooms	6	_	6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	225
4 rooms5 rooms	733 733	41	13 129	24 185 169	6 144	110	68	41	9	6	268 304
6 rooms 7 rooms	43 733 813 709 816	41 11 18 12	13 129 87 49 32	169 146 93	163 109 . 80	61 163 87	68 197 143 185	41 58 33 132 7.5	42 26 123	6 25 22 72 7.7	225 268 304 343 360 445
8 or more rooms	6.5	5.5	5.6	6.1	6.1	87 6.7	6.7	7.5	123 8.0	7.7	445
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT											
1975 to Morch 1980 1970 to 1974	123 307	4	6 5	46	22 52 99	13 63	5 80	25 13	31 29 49 25 23	17 19	546 390 364 346 348 336
1960 to 1969	532 794	2 20 13	5 35 82 43	114 166	141	63 57 126	104 182	25 13 60 21 54 91	49 25	19 12 31 14	364 346
1940 to 1949 1939 or earlier	354 1 010	13 43	43 145	74 217	49 139	31 131	53 169	54 91	23 43	32	348 336
VALUE											
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999	- 24 147	_ 2	15	- 4	- 3	_	Ξ.	-		_	233
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	147 487 753	21 34 17	15 31 95 112	60 134 185 130	19 119	16 70 134 70	14	13	_	_ 8	233 268 293 327 359
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	753 668	17 8	112 51	185 130	116 133	134 70	177 180	13 12 65	23	- 8	327 359
\$80,000 to \$99,999	220	-	6	21	93	99 14	139 47	114 43	80 40	28 38 37	526
\$100,000 to \$149,999 \$150,000 or more	156 35 \$51 800		6	6	8 -	18	32 4	12	43 14	6	526 607 627
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS	\$51 800	\$37 200	\$41 700	\$46 600	\$49 400	\$49 300	\$55 000	\$64 700	\$79 400	\$93 300	
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979											
Less than 15 percent	1 195 586 502	59 8	182 59 16 12 18	349 126	213 128	154 82	135 103	59 37	21 29 78 24	23 14	302 339 424 432 461 396
20 to 24 percent	502 247 187	_	16 12	126 56 26 19	128 83 24 10	82 55 38	103 160 80	48 34 49 37	78 24	6 9	424 432
30 to 34 percent	187 403	7 8	18 29	19 41	10 44	6 86	54 61	49 37	48	24 49	461 396
Not computed	18.1	11.5	13.7	14.1	16.5	18.4	21.8	23.8	23.2	32.2	
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS											
Steam or hot water system	3 120 773 1 539	<b>82</b> 11	316 33 226	617 114	<b>502</b> 90	<b>421</b> 142	<b>593</b> 205 275	264 99	<b>200</b> 35	125 44	<b>355</b> 399
Central warm-air fumace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units	547	61 4	. 11	381 83 10	244 125	155 98	275 84	81 46 8	35 72 65	44 31	321 376
Roor, wall, or pipeless furnace	30 231	6	4 42 79	10 29 172	43	26	29	8 30	8 20	- 6	513 345
Air conditioningCentral system	811 24 787	8 -	-	5	150	115	124	30 98 7	32 6	33	349 514
1 or more individual room units	3 120	8 82 19	79 316	167 617	144 502	115 <b>421</b>	124 593	91 <b>264</b>	26 200	33 125	348 355
Utility gas Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity	826 31 544	_	83 6 11	206	123 <sub>.</sub> 125	128	161	65 7	30 11 65 74 20	11	355 399 321 376 513 345 349 514 348 355 343 536 378 343 438
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	566 1 557 140	53 6	209	83 310 18	125 242 12	106 166 21	89 316 20	46 116 30	74 20	37 71	343 439
	140	0	/	10	12	21	20	30	20	l °	400

Table B-6. Selected Monthly Owner Costs for Not Mortgaged Housing Units: 1980

[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

			pie, see illitodocii							
Burlington city	Total	Less than \$50	\$50 to \$74	\$75 to \$99	\$100 to \$124	\$125 to \$149	\$150 to \$199	\$200 to \$249	\$250 or more	Median (dollars)
Specified owner-occupied housing units	1 437	-	5	15	159	223	489	258	288	182
PERSONS IN UNIT										
1 person	333 659	-	-	.=:	66	72 96	99	59	37	164
2 persons3 persons	659 214		5	15	77	96	214 84	103	149 54	182 190
4 persons	99 78	-	-	-	7	5 12	84 47 25	36 22 26 12	54 18	190
5 persons6 persons	36	Ĩ	_	_	_	-	9	12	15 15	182 190 190 204 238 159
7 persons 8 or more persons	18	_	_	_	_	7	11	] [	_	159
Medion	2.08	=	2.00	2.00	1.68	1.91	2.18	2.18	2.22	
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER										
Married-couple families	876	-	5	6	79	114	312	143	217	188
15 to 24 years	14	_	Ξ.	_	7		7	_	_	137
35 to 44 years	61 429 372	-	- 5	<u> </u>	29	7	9	16	29 122	245
45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present	372	=	-	-	43 29	46 61	157 139	64 63 17	66 18	137 245 191 179
Male householder, no wife present	104	_	Ξ		29	19	21	17	18	160
25 to 34 years	4	- :	-	-	-	-	7	4	-	225 175 250 134 175
35 to 44 years	22 71	_	_	=	Ξ.	_	6	5	11	250
65 years and over Female householder, no husband present	71 457	_	Ξ	- 9	29 51	19 <b>90</b>	8 1 <b>56</b>	8 98	53	134
15 to 24 years	13	-	-	<u>-</u>		13	-	-	_	138
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years	_	_	_	_	Ξ.		_		Ξ.	_
45 to 64 years65 years and over	112 332	_	_	-	14 37	23 54	31 125	37 61	7 46	181 176
Median age	66.3	-	62.5	75.8	72.0	68.0	66.2	65.5	62.4	
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT										
1979 to Morch 1980	60	-	-	-	=	19	.5	27	14	220
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974	94 99	_	Ξ	-	7 -	11	24 24	26 13 58	26 50	210 250+
1960 to 1969	293 891	-	-	6	32 120	41 140	98 343	58 134	58 140	184 175
1959 or earlier	071	_	3	,	120	140	343	134	140	1/3
ROOMS										100
1 to 3 rooms	85	Ξ	Ξ	_	32	42	Ξ.	_	11	138 131 150 178 185 233
5 rooms	85 329 363 247 411	-	5	9 6	32 58 22 31 16	42 92 56	106 174 122	22 72 45 119	37 33	150
7 rooms	247	_	=	-	31	1 61	122	45	43	185
8 or more rooms	411 6.3	_	5.0	5.3	5.3	25 5.2	87 6.3	7.3	164 7.8	233
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT										
1975 to March 1980	25	_	_	_	_	_	8	11	6	220
1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	14 119	-	-	-	,7	2	7 12	5	-	220 186 224 173 178
1950 to 1959	405	_	5		14 51	21 84	138	26 33 42	46 94	173
1940 to 1949	148 726	_	_	6	27 67	108	59 265	42 141	6 136	178   184
VALUE					·					
Less than \$10,000	11		_	_	2	۰	_	_	_	135
\$10,000 to \$19,999	53	=	=	-	10	29	10	4	-	135 139 162 158 171 181 198
\$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999	125 166	_		9	16 15 83 26	29 18 60 54 42	10 63 51	14 35 72 46 43	5	158
\$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$59,999	166 395 297	_		- 6	83	54	147 121	72 46	5 39 56 60	171 181
\$60,000 to \$79,999	212	=	-	-	7	ii l	91	43	60	
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999	98 61	Ξ.	_	_		_	- 6	38	60 49	250+ 250+
\$150,000 or more	19 \$49 300	-	£24 200	£22 100	£42 000	\$39 400	\$48 800	\$50 900	19 \$78 000	250+
The second secon	₽47 300		\$26 300	\$22 100	\$43 000	\$37 400	\$40 000	<b>430 700</b>	Ψ/0 000	
SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979										
Less than 10 percent	489	_	_	15	38	47	188	101	100	188
10 to 14 percent	329	_ :	_ 5	_	38 31 47	53 24 52	142	47 40	56 62	178
20 to 24 percent	489 329 238 70	= :	-	-	_	52	14	4		142
25 to 29 percent	76 58 170	Ξ	Ξ	-	12 10 14	7 13 27	188 142 60 14 20 21	18 8 40	19	188   178   186   142   197   164   200   113
35 percent or more Not computed	170	-	-	-	14	27	44	40	6 45	200
Medion	13.4	_	17.5	10-	15.7	17.4	12.0	13.0	13.9	***
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS										
Heating equipment	1 437	_	5	15	159	223	489	258	288	182
Steam or hot water system Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump	411 774	_	5	9	21 97	33 141	147 292	86 126	124 104	203   173
Other built-in electric units	106	-	-	<u> </u>	8	16	14	20	48	203 173 238 117 156
Floor, woll, or pipeless furnace	139	_	_	6	28	31	36	26	12	156
Air conditioning	319 15	_	_	6	21	52 -	126	28	<b>86</b> 15	182
1 or more individual room units	304	-	-	6	21	52	126	28	71	250+ 179
House heating fuelUtility gos	1 <b>43</b> 7 290	_	<b>5</b> 5	15	1 <b>59</b> 35	223 40	489 103	<b>258</b> 56	<b>288</b> 51	182 182
Bottled, tonk, or LP gosElectricity	10 123	-	-	-	- 8	5 16	14	5 25	60	182 175 247 181
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	933	-	_	9	89	144	360	167	164	181
Other	81		-	6	27	18	12	5	13	135

### Table B-7. Year Structure Built for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		0\	wner-occupied 1	nousing units				Rei	nter-occupied h	ousing units		
Burlington city	Total	1975 to Morch 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier	Total	1975 to March 1980	1970 to 1974	1960 to 1969	1940 to 1959	1939 or earlier
Occupied housing units	5 692	216	368	763	1 849	2 496	7 415	371	429	786	1 400	4 429
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	4 029 25 754 825 1 823 602 439 - 113 72 115	151 4 34 76 27 10 34 -	332 6 161 125 30 10 14 	570 128 94 320 28 44 - 4 27	1 366 11 194 187 727 247 105 - 20 19	1 610 4 237 343 719 307 242 - 76 20 55	1 600 337 659 96 315 193 2 146 838 750 197 219	87 -48 9 10 20 108 39 39 39	84 18 54 - 12 - 107 32 31 9	250 40 118 28 43 21 172 54 72 18	325 97 133 17 62 16 406 204 168 18	854 182 306 42 188 136 1 353 509 440 144 184
45 to 64 years	1139 1 224 22 140 143 351 568 51.3	31 - 12 - 6 13 40.0	14 22 - 16 6 - - 35.1	13 149 - 18 21 29 81 48.8	21 378 3 44 40 165 126 55.1	91 644 19 50 76 151 348 53.3	3 669 1 275 817 270 512 795 29.2	17 5 176 37 28 6 20 85 34.5	35 238 25 41 11 37 124 38.4	21 364 95 77 16 61 115 32.3	5 669 311 168 50 70 70 26.3	2 222 807 503 187 324 401 29.3
1979 to March 1980	461 1 177 885 1 397 1 772	61 155 - - -	20 166 182 - -	41 140 115 467	141 273 286 428 721	198 443 302 502 1 051	3 685 2 208 740 474 308	283 88 - - -	162 164 103 -	320 281 119 66	759 455 95 49 42	2 161 1 220 423 359 266
7 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 5 rooms 6 rooms 7 or more rooms Medion 8 Medion 1 room 1	9 17 40 356 1 409 1 418 2 443 6.2	- 13 8 45 79 71 6.0	2 7  10 145 69 135 5.8	4 12 48 210 186 303 6.1	7 6 5 96 554 531 650 6.0	- 10 194 455 553 1 284 6.6	343 1 027 1 832 2 118 1 344 495 256 3.7	63 95 148 50 15 -	56 87 78 128 45 28 7	35 102 86 296 190 43 34 4.1	76 130 357 465 260 79 33 3.8	176 645 1 216 1 081 799 330 182 3.7
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbling for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more Locking complete plumbling for exclusive use 0.50 or less 0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or more	5 621 3 630 1 884 100 7 71 61 10	216 142 68 6 - - - - -	368 137 224 7 - - - -	763 473 275 15 - - - -	1 830 1 222 562 39 7 19 14 5	2 444 1 656 755 33 - 52 47 5	7 249 4 685 2 359 144 61 166 62 96	371 273 98 - - - - - -	429 283 146 	779 449 297 28 5 7	1 353 837 454 39 23 47 16 23 - 8	4 317 2 843 1 364 77 33 112 39 73
PERSONS IN UNIT  1 person	763 1 817 1 071 1 098 570 373 2.75	42 38 42 48 27 19 3.17	9 65 67 126 75 26 3.84	103 211 155 164 92 38 2.94 2 326	236 679 350 306 142 136 2.53 5 274	373 824 457 454 234 154 2.61 7 554	3 270 2 415 929 449 174 178 1.68	160 166 20 10 6 9 1.65	261 83 22 41 15 7 1.32	275 230 126 89 29 37 2.01	526 538 189 • 82 24 41 1.82 2 856	2 048 1 398 572 227 100 84 1.62 8 522
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or ottoched  2	4 798 543 181 44 27 -	180 19 - - 7 - 10	335 5 4 - - 24	691 3 4 - - - 65	1 774 64 11 - -	1 818 452 162 44 20	693 1 546 2 039 1 659 774 689	19 35 25 39 108 145	48 40 18 62 62 195 4	146 94 117 153 99 166 11	113 373 500 294 99 21	367 1 004 1 379 1 111 406 162
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Hearling equipment Steam or hot water system Centrol warm-oir fumace or electric heat pump Other built-in electric units Floor, woll, or pipeless fumace Other means Air conditioning Centrol system 1 or more individual room units House hearling fuel Utility gos Bottled, tank, or LP gas Electricity Fuel oil, kerasene, etc. Other Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	5 692 1 606 2 746 716 72 552 1 365 64 1 301 5 692 1 626 2 981 274 230 4.0	216 50 34 111 5 16 50 10 40 216 27 5 123 48 13 15 6.9	368 35 51 221 61 77 5 72 368 29 7 234 53 45 25 6.8	763 96 346 269 - 52 180 7 173 763 69 21 274 368 363 31 28	1 849 445 1 208 76 16 104 520 9 511 1 849 373 12 82 1 319 63 31 1.7	2 496 980 1 107 39 51 319 538 33 505 2 496 1 128 14 39 1 193 1 193 1 193 5.2	7 415 2 536 1 659 1 617 157 1 446 496 63 433 7 415 3 011 170 1 912 2 257 2 047 27.6	371 122 74 169 - 6 17 7 10 371 132 - 191 48 - 44	429 56 56 56 301 16 11 11 429 36 10 328 55 150 35.0	786 83 191 468 18 26 39 10 29 786 113 6 570 97 - 150	1 400 497 382 216 70 235 89 13 76 1 400 510 58 264 556 12 439 31.4	4 429 1 778 956 463 69 1 163 33 307 4 429 2 220 96 559 1 501 1 264 28.5
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$14,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more Median Mean	311 586 381 296 899 814 1 218 794 393 \$22 286 \$25 058	8 30 10 6 36 19 51 25 31 \$24 583 \$29 068	19 18 22 23 92 71 69 25 29 \$20 556 \$23 469	26 55 64 27 81 99 169 176 66 \$26 941 \$29 309	75 175 133 92 246 318 438 242 130 \$22 941 \$25 768	183 308 152 148 444 307 491 326 137 \$20 266 \$23 120	1 916 2 213 938 628 1 083 301 248 56 32 \$8 897 \$10 513	73 114 16 31 60 3 51 23 - \$9 940 \$13 715	191 76 26 31 59 11 35 - \$5 963 \$9 427	179 188 130 111 116 23 21  18 \$10 500 \$12 751	347 373 177 126 287 41 40 4 5 \$9 682 \$10 620	1 126 1 462 589 329 561 223 101 29 \$8 499 \$9 915

### Table B-8. Units in Structure for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

	C	Owner-occupied I	ousing units				Re	nter-occupied	housing units			
Burlington city	Total	1 unit, detached or attached	2 or more units	Mobile home or troiler, etc.	Total	l unit, detoched or attached	2 units	3 and 4 units	5 to 9 units	10 to 49 units	50 or more units	Mobile home or trailer, etc.
Occupied housing units	5 6 <b>92</b> 20	4 798 13	795	99	7 415 42	693 13	1 546	2 039	1 659 20	774	689	15
HOUSEHOLD TYPE AND AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER Married-couple families	4 029	3 522	463	44	1 600	279	433	315	303	148	118	4
15 to 24 years	25 754	21 635	112	7	337 659	44 128	<b>433</b> 86 147	94 148	72 120	28 69	9 47	4 -
35 to 44 years	825 1 823	740 1 648 478	85 164 98	11	96 315	19 50 38 159	21 142	10 23	25 47 39	40 11	21 13	
65 years and over Male householder, no wife present 15 to 24 years	602 439	312	115	26 12	193 2 146 838	159 62	37 <b>422</b> 165 141	23 40 <b>628</b> 263 239 24 90	469 227	277	13 28 191	=
25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years	113 72	78 63	35 9	_	838 750 197	62 55 9	141 64	239	163 31	88 119 47	33 33 22	=
45 to 64 years65 years and over	115 139	63 96 75	19 52 <b>217</b>	12 43	219 142	19 14	64 32 20		26 22	47 10 13	42 61	
15 to 24 years25 to 34 years	1 <b>224</b> 22 140	964 13 117	9	43	3 669 1 275 817	255 107	691 238 162	1 096 395 284	<b>887</b> 399 215	349 102	380 27 25	11 7
35 to 44 years	143 351	124 289	23 19 57	_ 5	270 512	63 26 37	90 121	52 123	67 98	68 20 68	11 65	4
65 years and over	568 51.3	421 <b>50.5</b>	109 <b>56.0</b>	38 <b>70.7</b>	795 <b>29.2</b>	22 <b>30.3</b>	80 <b>29.8</b>	242 27.9	108 <b>26.7</b>	91 <b>30.9</b>	252 64.1	20.6
YEAR HOUSEHOLDER MOVED INTO UNIT	461	353 993	92 155	16	3 685 2 208	323	741	1 005	885	430	297	4
1975 to 1978 1970 to 1974 1960 to 1969	1 177 885 1 397	786 1 209	86 147	16 29 13 41	740 474	213 74 16	478 133 96	642 152 178	470 154 101	200 63 49	198 160 34	4
1959 or earlierROOMS	1 772	1 457	315	-	308	67	98	62	49	32	-	-
1 room 2 rooms	9 17	9	4	7	343 1 027	30 72	18 37 249	37 260 703	106 315	69 175	113 210	-
3 rooms 4 rooms 5 rooms	40 356 1 409	13 132 1 124	15 174 255	12 50 30	1 832 2 118 1 344	160 165	249 543 474 202	703 537 358	422 515 231	194 241 75	192 114	- 8 7
6 rooms	1 418 2 443	1 244 2 270	174 173	- -	495 256	96 170	202 23	114 30	50 20	13 7	34 20 6	- [
MedianPLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM	6.2	6.4	5.3	4.1	3.7	5.0	4.4	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.6	4.4
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	<b>5 621</b> 3 630 1 884	4 775 3 060 1 620	747 495	99 75 24	7 249 4 685 2 359	<b>693</b> 361	1 534 998 483 33 20 12 7	1 997 1 355	1 609 983	719 535	<b>682</b> 442 210	15 11
0.51 to 1.00 1.01 to 1.50 1.51 or mare	1 884	88 7	240 12	24 - -	2 359 144 61	324 8	483 33 20	584 40 18	580 39	174 _ 10	210 24	4
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use 0.50 or less	71 61	23 23	48 38 10	Ξ	166 62	=	12 7	<b>42</b> 30	50 10	<b>55</b>	ž -	
0.51 to 1.00	10	-	10	_	96 -	Ξ	5	12	32	40	7	-
1.51 or moreBEDROOMS	-	-	-	-	8	-	-	-	8	- 0	-	-
None 1 2	9 130 1 153	26 782	97 297	7 74	407 3 135 2 696	103 258	18 403 732	53 1 079 663	140 793 579	69 379 298	127 3 <b>7</b> 4 155	4
3	2 638 1 353	2 304 1 290	316 63 22	74 18 -	915 188	193 79	375 18	192 52	121 19	21	13 20	<u> </u>
5 or more HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979	409	387		-	74	60	-	-	7	7	-	-
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499	311 586 381	223 467 249	57 92 113	31 27 19	1 916 2 213 938	66 175 56	288 411 256	504 651 271	465 542 226	235 260 51	354 167 <b>7</b> 8	7
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999	296 899	224 682	61 206	ij	628 1 083	68 180	109 335	188 277	148 193	83 68	32 26	- 4
\$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	814 1 218	734 1 089	80 129	=	301 248	84 45	72 58	90 58	15 48	34 24	6 15	-
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$30,000 ar more Median	794 393 \$22 286	769 361 \$23 770	25 32 \$17 003	\$8 583	56 32 \$8 897	11 8 \$14 320	• 11 6 \$10 723	\$8 759	16 6 \$7 <b>7</b> 01	12 .\$7 840	11 - \$4 926	F4 250
Median	\$25 058	\$26 462	\$18 643	\$8 516	\$10 513	\$15 253	\$11 776	\$9 891	\$9 340	\$10 732	\$7 384	\$6 250 \$8 086
Heating equipment Steam ar hat water system	5 <b>692</b> 1 606	<b>4 798</b> 1 254	<b>795</b> 352	99	7 415 2 536	<b>693</b> 126	1 546 414	2 039 743	1 659 670	774 304	<b>689</b> 279	15
Central warm-air furnoce or electric heat pump	2 746 716	2 438 676	233 40	75	1 659 1 617	267 158	494 163	414 291	323 382	97 284	49 339	15
Floor, wall, or pipeless fumace	72 552 <b>1 365</b>	37 393 <b>1 189</b>	30 140 <b>170</b>	19	157 1 446 <b>496</b>	22 120 <b>80</b>	29 446 127	62 529 <b>69</b>	23 261 <b>136</b>	83 <b>54</b>	15 7 26	- 4
Vehicles available	5 314	48 <b>4 568</b>	16 <b>696</b>	50 32	63 5 059	13 600	1 156	1 444	27 1 <b>093</b>	17 480	275	ni l
2 or more	2 605 2 709 <b>5 692</b>	2 144 2 424	429 267 <b>795</b>	32 18 <b>99</b>	3 585 1 474	345 255	763 393	1 035 409 <b>2 039</b>	850 243	339 141 774	242 33 <b>689</b>	11
Utility gasBottled, tonk, or LP gas	1 626 59	4 798 1 211 41	415 3	- 15	7 415 3 011 170	<b>693</b> 191 <b>2</b> 5	1 <b>546</b> 780 58	980 60	1 <b>659</b> 609 14	251 7	200	
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	752 2 981	712 2 599	40 298	84	1 912 2 257	176 281	183 520	356 638	503 515	322 188	372 100	15
Other Water heating fuel	274 5 <b>684</b> 1 409	235 4 790	39 <b>795</b> 356	99	65 7 415	20 <b>693</b>	5 1 <b>546</b>	2 039	18 1 659	6 774	689 175	15
Utility gas  Bottled, tonk, or LP gas  Electricity	37 3 699	1 053 28 3 231	356 9 369	- - 99	2 683 204 3 666	241 17 364	663 58 721	821 96 883	520 27 844	263 - 422	175 6 417	15
Fuel oil, kerosene, etc.	522 17	467 11	55 6	-	813 49	71	104	883 239	255 13	89	55 36	-
Family householder With own children under 18 years	4 694 2 373	4 062 2 102	573 258	59 13	2 548 1 239	396 237	707 325	531 262	<b>521</b> 277	223 55 26	162 79	8 4
With own children under 6 years Female householder, no husband present With own children under 18 years	814 <b>573</b> 221	689 <b>466</b> 198	118 <b>97</b> 23	10	753 <b>837</b> 513	172 97 58	157 <b>254</b> 158	172 193 123	176 <b>186</b> 131	26 <b>59</b> 14	46 44 25	4 4
With own children under 6 years	42 <b>998</b>	39 <b>736</b>	3 <b>222</b>	· 40	214 4 867	36 <b>297</b>	50 <b>839</b>	55 1 <b>508</b>	57 1 138	551	12 <b>527</b>	4 7
Income in 1979 below poverty level Percent below poverty level	<b>230</b> 4.0	1 <b>59</b> 3.3	<b>45</b> 5.7	26.3	2 047 27.6	1 <b>57</b> 22.7	355 23.0	<b>577</b> 28.3	<b>507</b> 30.6	<b>236</b> 30.5	<b>211</b> 30.6	26.7

### Table B-9. Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units by Size of Household: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	[Data ore estima	les buseu on u s	ompie, see intro	oduction. For me	uning or symbols	, see illifodociio	n. For deminior	is of ferris, see	oppendixes A o	iid bj	
Burlington city	Total	1 person	2 persons	3 persons	4 persons	5 persons	6 persons	7 persons	8 or more persons	Median	Total persons
Owner-eccupied housing units Nonrelatives present	<b>5 692</b> 336	763 -	1 <b>817</b> 149	1 <b>071</b> 101	1 <b>098</b> 41	<b>570</b> 19	<b>243</b> 17	104 9	<b>26</b> -	<b>2.75</b> 2.69	17 388 1 012
To one constant con	66 356 1 409 1 418 1 040 1 403 6.2	37 150 226 164 105 81 5.4	16 159 513 514 268 347 5.9	6 37 299 297 153 279 6.2	7 4 253 249 282 303 6.6	- 6 80 117 147 220 7.1	- 38 36 68 101 7.2	- - 41 8 55 7.6	- - - 9 17 7.7	1.39 1.68 2.43 2.60 3.46 3.48	108 741 3 965 4 302 3 288 4 984
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less 1.51 or more 1.60 or less 1.01 to 1.50 1.00 or less 1.01 to 7.50 1.51 or more	5 621 5 514 100 7 71 71	<b>757</b> 757 - - 6 6	1 773 1 773 - - 44 44	1 071 1 065 6 - - -	1 077 1 070 - 7 21 21	<b>570</b> 564 6 - - - -	243 205 38 	104 63 41 - - -	26 17 9 - - -	2.76 2.71 6.50 4.00 2.17 2.17	17 193 16 499 671 23 195 195
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached 2 or more  Mobile home or trailer, etc.	4 798 795 99	564 164 35	1 514 258 45	880 179 12	987 104 7	507 63 -	216 27 -	104 - -	26 - -	2.86 2.41 1.82	14 363 2 837 188
VALUE  Specified owner-occupied housing units  Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$29,999 \$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 to \$79,999 \$60,000 to \$79,999 \$100,000 to \$99,999	4 557 11 77 272 653 1 148 965 842 318 217 54 \$50 900	516 2 10 45 87 124 113 88 34 13 -	1 440 7 39 53 210 347 309 268 97 71 39 \$51 600	835 2 	960 - 16 22 130 296 198 162 72 53 111 \$50 700	473 - 12 42 62 96 95 70 51 45 \$51 700	203 - - 21 20 62 33 53 9 5	104 - - 11 8 - 31 30 17 7 7 - \$60 700	26 - - 9 - 8 9 - - 8	2.89 2.00 2.23 3.05 2.72 2.96 2.84 2.90 3.24 3.53 2.19	13 544 37 304 772 1 655 3 262 2 887 2 640 1 061 792 134
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All Income levels in 1979  Medion income Medion selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income Wifth a mortgage Not mortgaged Income in 1979 below poverty level Median income Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of	5 692 \$22 286 16.6 18.1 13.4 230 \$3 520	763 \$9 201 28.1 25.6 29.8 89 \$3 114	1 817 \$19 766 15.6 17.8 13.6 58 \$2 986	1 071 \$22 719 16.8 20.0 10.6 39 \$4 375	1 098 \$26 919 15.8 17.2 10— 24 \$5 735	\$70 \$26 463 15.5 17.1 10— 7 \$3 750	243 \$33 232 12.0 13.0 10— 13 \$7 679	\$28 611 14.3 16.8 10—	26 \$28 611 21.4 21.4 -	2.75	17 388
hausehold incrame With a mortgage Not mortgaged	50+ 50+ 50+ 7 415	50+ 50+ 49.3	50+ 50+ 50+ 2 415	50+ 50+ -	50+ 50+ -	50+ 50+ -	50+ 50+ 50+		- - - 15		···
Renter-occupied housing units Nonrelatives present  POOMS 1 room 2 rooms 3 rooms 4 rooms 6 rooms 6 rooms 7 or more rooms Median	343 1 773 1 027 1 832 2 118 1 344 495 256 3.7	317 835 1 115 686 223 60 34 2.9	26 147 625 936 491 154 36 3.9	929 364 - 27 73 336 337 128 28 4.6	153 	35 13 30 90 16 25 5.0	83 10 - - - 8 28 35 12 5.7	80 25 - - - 5 22 15 38 6.4	7 - - - 7 8 - 5.6	1.68 2.25 1.04 1.11 1.32 1.90 2.41 2.76 3.86	14 655 4 635 346 1 256 2 634 4 318 3 505 1 539 1 057
PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM Complete plumbing for exclusive use 1.00 or less	7 249 7 044 144 61 166 158	3 151 3 151 - 119 119 -	2 385 2 367 	917 890 27 - 12 12	444 420 6 18 5 5	174 131 30 13 - - -	83 47 36 	80 38 37 5 - - -	15 8 7 - - -	1.70 1.66 5.75 4.19 1.20 1.16	14 442 13 436 764 242 213 198 - 15
1, detached or attached	693 1 546 2 039 1 659 774 689	145 456 961 783 442 476 7	199 596 697 515 262 142 4	115 290 202 252 44 22 4	147 79 124 65 14 20	45 51 42 20 7 9	11 54 13 - - 5	31 13 - 16 5 15 -	7 - 8 - - -	2.52 2.03 1.58 1.59 1.38 1.22	1 984 3 444 3 800 3 137 1 225 1 029 36
Specified renter-occupied housing units	7 342 416 511 1 174 1 750 1 454 807 512 404 195 119 \$243	3 270 374 343 791 866 477 197 95 53 26 48 \$205	2 386 42 78 198 624 654 362 202 165 37 24 \$268	906 - 31 78 178 183 152 132 86 36 36 30 \$289	436 - 38 45 43 82 55 30 65 64 14 \$303	174 - - - - - - - - - - - - -	75 	80 	15 - - 8 7 - - - - - - - - - - - - 8 7 7	1.67 1.06 1.24 1.24 1.51 1.88 2.07 2.30 2.40 3.46 1.98	14 453 399 890 1 891 3 053 3 026 1 843 1 300 1 108 693 250
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS All income levels in 1979 Median income Median gross rent as percentage of hausehold income Income in 1979 below peverty level Median income Median gross rent as percentage of hausehold income Median gross rent as percentage of hausehold income	7 415 \$8 897 32.0 2 047 \$3 835 50+	\$ 270 \$5 943 36.8 947 \$2 956 50+	2 415 \$11 175 30.1 519 \$3 991 50+	929 \$11 803 29.9 306 \$5 542 50+	\$11 887 28.9 141 \$7 083 50+	\$12 841 28.0 52 \$7 500 50.0	\$16 991 23.8 27 \$7 250 30.8	\$18 750 20.8 40 \$15 000 23.1	\$10 156 29.7 15 \$10 156 29.7	1.68	14 655

1980 Household Composition and Age of Householder for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units. B — 10.

Table

Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

33.4 26.7 26.6 29.5 37.3 Medion \$59.9 \$49.5 \$43.3 \$45.1 51.3 854 830 830 830 830 21 710 80 5 1.06 848 65 years and over 568 45 to 64 years 512 264 296 200 210 150 150 150 150 512 254 485 × 45 201 202 203 203 807 351 Female householder, no husband presen 35 to 44 years 13 143 270 24487284 143 35 35 11 15 60 15 15 452 452 25 to 34 years 23 23 23 - - - 317 48845548 15 to 24 years 275 249 82 - 87 - 52 4 5.5 8.3 - 4 - 7 - 52 4 5.3 142 65 years and over 3 1 3 142 5.05 139 45 to 64 years 305 333 335 335 335 335 115 23 6 7 Male householder, no wife present 35 to 44 years 72 160 30 270 270 270 171 28 -25 to 34 years 12.5 750 26.5 26.5 26.5 133 5 . 8 . 15 to 24 years 838 309 330 124 59 59 11.83 719 65 years and over 172 - 172 - 172 - 173 - 1 193 25 88 4 2 1 E 2 4 1 E 3 602 45 to 64 years 1 823 223 364 223 179 3.11 315 Married-couple fomilies 24.1 35 to 44 years 825 233 339 141 1425 1425 25 - 1 818 00 1 1725a883.4 to 34 years 754 84 m l 15 to 24 years 15 10 10 10 1. 22 169 109 37 37 14 18 898 7 28 2 7 415 5 692 763 1 817 1 071 1 098 570 373 2.75 17 388 557 1120 195 586 586 502 502 502 187 188 188 70 70 70 70 70 13.4 3 270 2 415 929 449 174 178 1.68 342 554 975 975 977 277 32.0 Total 5 621 107 71 249 205 166 8 MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 PLUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM LUMBING FACILITIES BY PERSONS PER ROOM or more persons per room \_\_\_\_\_\_ SROSS RENT AS PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD oding complete prumaris 1.01 or more persons per room Complete plumbing for exclusive use.......

1.01 or more persons per room........ Owner-occupied housing units Renter-eccupied housing units **Burlington** city FRSONS IN UNIT 

230.8

22.53.33.0 33.0 33.0 33.0 33.0

51.2 43.4 65.6

# Table B-11. Age and Sex of Householder in One-Person Households for Owner- and Renter-Occupied Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see oppendixes A and 8]

				Male hous	eholder					Female hou	seholder		
Burlington city	Total	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Total	15 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over
Owner-occupied housing units	763	234	-	58	31	35	110	529	6	27	16	124	356
PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	757 6	231 3	Ξ	58 	31	35	107 3	526 3	6 -	27 -	16 -	124	353
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or ortloched  2 or more  Mobile home or trailer, etc	564 164 35	154 73 7	=	39 19 -	28 3 -	26 9 -	61 42 7	410 91 28	- 6 -	20 7 -	12 4 -	109 15 	269 59 28
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$9,999. \$10,000 to \$12,499. \$12,500 to \$14,999.	189 227 69	37 53 19	-	4 4 3	7 - 3	3 3	23 46 13	152 174 50	3 3	8	5	22 25 14	127 133 36
\$12,500 to \$14,999 \$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999 \$35,000 to \$49,999	44 108 38 63	ii 52 19 31	=	7 36 -	15	3 - 14	13 4 7	50 33 56 19 32	=	3 7 -	11	26 13 7	25 12 19
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	6 19 \$9 201 \$12 901	12 \$14 318 \$17 324	Ē	\$16 719 \$15 747	\$23 417 \$17 899	12 \$28 036 \$40 302	\$8 939 \$10 681	6 7 \$7 835 \$10 944	\$5 000 \$5 733	\$18 393 \$18 108	\$15 682 \$13 874	512 596 \$15 134	\$6 555 \$8 898
MORTGAGE STATUS AND SELECTED MONTHLY OWNER COSTS	<b>V/2</b> /V:	<b>V</b> ., <b>V</b> 2.		***	<b>*</b> •	<b>V</b> .0 002	<b>,,,</b>	<b>4.0</b> 7	43 700	4.0 100	<b>4.0 0.4</b>	<b>410</b> 104	45 676
Specified owner-occupied housing units With a mortgage Less than \$200	516 183 -	123 66 -	Ξ	26 26	21 21	19 19 -	57 - -	393 117 -	Ξ	20 20	12 12 -	106 52 -	255 33 -
\$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299 \$300 to \$349	50 27 7	12 8 7	Ξ	6 - 7	8 -	6 - -	=	38 19 -	Ξ	Ξ	7	24 7 -	14 5 -
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499 \$500 to \$599	36 27 7	20 7 -	= =	13 - -	7 - -	7	=	16 20 7	Ξ	4 7 -	5 - -	7 6 -	7 7
\$600 to \$749 \$750 or more Median	9 20 \$360	12 \$365	= =	- \$350	- 6 \$368	6 \$425	-	9 8 \$355	Ξ	9 - \$493	- \$293	- 8 \$264	- \$275
Less than \$50 \$50 to \$74	333 - -	57 - -	=	=	=	=	57 - -	276	Ξ	Ē	Ē	54	* 222
\$75 to \$99 \$100 to \$124 \$125 to \$149	- 66 72	23 19	=	=	Ξ	-	23 19	43 53 91	=	-	-	14 11	29 42 77
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 or more Medion	72 99 59 37 \$164	8 7 \$132	=	=	-	= =	8 - 7 \$132	91 59 30 \$173	=		-	14 15 - \$157	77 44 30 \$176
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median selected monthly owner costs as percentage of household income in 1979													
Not mortgage Not mortgage Income in 1979	28.1 25.6 29.8	19.1 20.0 18.6	Ξ	25.0 25.0	<b>44.2</b> 44.2	12.9 12.9	18.6 - 18.6	30.8 28.0 32.1		<b>30.7</b> 30.7 –	24.3 24.3 —	22.0 16.4 28.6	32.6 33.9 32.4
Percent below poverty level	89 11.7	<b>21</b> 9.0	=	6.9	22.6	<b>3</b> 8.6	6.4	<b>68</b> 12.9	<b>3</b> 50.0	=	Ξ	11 8.9	54 15.2
Renter-occupied housing units  PLUMBING FACILITIES Complete plumbing for exclusive use	<b>3 270</b> 3 151	<b>1 239</b>	<b>309</b> 292	<b>478</b> 444	160 134	164 153	128	2 031	<b>495</b> 476	<b>446</b> 446	121 121	<b>259</b> 253	710
Locking complete plumbing for exclusive use UNITS IN STRUCTURE	119	88	17	34	26	11	-	31	19	-	-	6	704
1, detached or ottoched 2 3 ond 4	145 456 961	80 209 321	8 66 77	45 71 143	9 37 24	13 15 65	5 20 12	65 247 640	19 38 173	17 78 160	13 21 32	46 59	16 64 216
5 to 9	783 442 476	263 211 155	92 55 11	102 91 26	26 42 22	26 10 35	17 13 61	520 231 321	203 49 6	134 51 6	24 20 11	64 36 54	95 75 244
HOUSEHOLD INCOME IN 1979 Less than \$5,000	1 374	- 421	142	113	25	- 52	88	953	7 279	106	13	115	-
\$5,000 to \$9,999 \$10,000 to \$12,499 \$12,500 to \$14,999	1 100 306 210	379 131 110	111 29 7	151 50	31 21 20	53 52 25 23 5	34	721 175 100	190 19 19 7	189 46 65	50 27 15	91 27 6	440 201 56
\$15,000 to \$19,999 \$20,000 to \$24,999 \$25,000 to \$34,999	228 26 14	152 20 14	20 	60 99 5	28 9 14	5 6	=	76	<u> </u>	34 6	16	20	6
\$35,000 to \$49,999 \$50,000 or more	7 5 \$5 943	7 5 \$7 130	\$5.530	Ξ	7 5	\$7 132	- - \$4 259	\$5 340 -	\$4 526	Ξ	- \$9 728	\$5 604	\$4 485
GROSS RENT	\$7 146	\$8 683	\$5 530 \$6 222	\$8 798 \$9 392	\$12 875 \$15 056	\$7 132 \$8 193	\$4 259 \$4 642	\$5 340 \$6 209	\$4 680	\$8 182 \$8 437	\$9 491	\$6 436	\$4 485 \$5 232
Specified renter-occupied housing units Less than \$100 \$100 to \$149	3 270 374 343	1 239 89 139	<b>309</b> 10 37	478 - 41	160 6 13	164 11 23	128 62 25	2 031 285 204	<b>495</b> 7 46	446 - 38	121 13 -	259 14 33	710 251 . 87
\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249 \$250 to \$299	343 791 866 477 197	314 340 161	37 59 97 56	121 154 57	48 45 18	65 28 30	21 16 -	477 526 316	193 150 75 13	128 125 88	30 34 26	62 79 34 28	64 138 93 39
\$350 to \$399 \$400 to \$499	197 95 53 26	52 58 47	13 15 7	57 21 33 31	18 3 9	7	=	145 37 6	Ξ	57 10 -	8 - 6	Ξ	39 27 -
\$500 or more No cash rent Median	26 48 \$205	13 26 \$209	15 \$220	13 7 \$227	- \$209	- \$180	\$105	13 22 \$203	4 7 \$200	- \$223	- 4 \$217	9 - \$209	11 \$159
SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS Median gross rent as percentage of household income in 1979	36.8	30.3	45.3	28.7	23.1	29.2	27.1	39.4	49.9	30.9	31.4	49.6	36.4
Percent below poverty level	947 29.0	30.3 307 24.8	122 39.5	93 19.5	25 15.6	35 21.3	32 25.0	640 31.5	<b>202</b> 40.8	78 17.5	7 5.8	93 35.9	260 36.6

### Table B-12. Duration of Vacancy for Year-Round Vacant for Sale and Vacant for Rent Housing Units: 1980

[Data are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

	[DOID OF ESTITE	dies based on	o sample, see	initodoction.	ror meaning or symbols, see introduction. For definitions of	terms, see upp	endixes a und	DJ	
Burlington city	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months	Burlington city	Total	Less than 2 months	2 up to 6 months	6 or more months
Vacant for sale only housing units	58	21	25	12	Vacant for rent housing units	239	173	42	24
ROOMS					ROOMS		, i		
1 to 3 rooms	_	_	-	-	1 room	41	34	7	_
4 rooms5 rooms	5 38	16	5 10	12	2 rooms	17	8	<del>-</del>	9
6 rooms	_		-	-	3 rooms	59 70	38 52	18	15
7 rooms 8 or more rooms	13	2	10	_	5 rooms	18 25	18 18	-	-
Median	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.0	6 rooms 7 or more rooms	9	5	4	_
PLUMBING FACILITIES					Median	3.5	3.6	3.9	2.7
Complete plumbing for exclusive use	58	21	25	12	PLUMBING FACILITIES				
Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	-	-	-	-	Complete plumbing for exclusive use	232	173	35	24
BEDROOMS					Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	7	-	7	~
None	-	-	_	-	BEDROOMS				
1	15	_	15	_	None	41	34	7	-
3	31	19	_	12	1	73	46	, 6	21
5 or more	12	2	10	_	2	103	78 11	22	3
3 01 more			7	_	4	4	4	-	-
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT					5 or more	-	-	-	-
1975 to Morch 1980	43	21	10	12	YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT				
1970 to 1974	_ [	_	_	_	1975 to Morch 1980	34	30	4	_
1950 to 1959	4	-	4	-	1970 to 1974	_	_	-	-
1940 to 1949	11	_	11	_	1960 to 1969	30 14	20 7	7	3
					1940 to 1949	23	23	<u>.</u>	-
UNITS IN STRUCTURE					1939 or earlier	138	93	24	21
1, detached or attached	19	5 16	14 11	12	UNITS IN STRUCTURE				
Mobile home or trailer	-	-	'-'	-	1, detached or attached	<b>A</b>	4		_
HEATING EQUIPMENT					2	67	34	24	9
	50		^^	12	3 ond 4	48 51	34 36 40 54	11	12
Central heating system	53 5	21	20 5	12	10 to 49	61	54	7	-
None	_	-	-	-	50 or more	5 3	5 -	_	3
PRICE ASKED					RENT ASKED				
Specified vacant for sale only housing units	19	5	14	-					
Less than \$10,000 \$10,000 to \$19,999	-	-	-	-	Specified vacant for rent housing units Less than \$100	235	169	42	24
\$20,000 to \$29,999	_	-	-	-	\$100 to \$149	34	12	13	9
\$30,000 to \$39,999 \$40,000 to \$49,999	-	-	-	-	\$150 to \$199 \$200 to \$249	56 51	48	8	12
\$50 000 to \$50 000	4	_	4	-	\$250 to \$299	32	32 29		3
\$60,000 to \$79,999	12	2	10	-	\$300 to \$399	39 23	32 16	7	-
\$80,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 or more	3	3	_	_	Median	\$23 \$221	\$240	\$200	\$206
Median	\$67 800	\$104 200	\$66 500	_					

### Table B-13. Price Asked and Rent Asked for Year-Round Vacant Housing Units: 1980

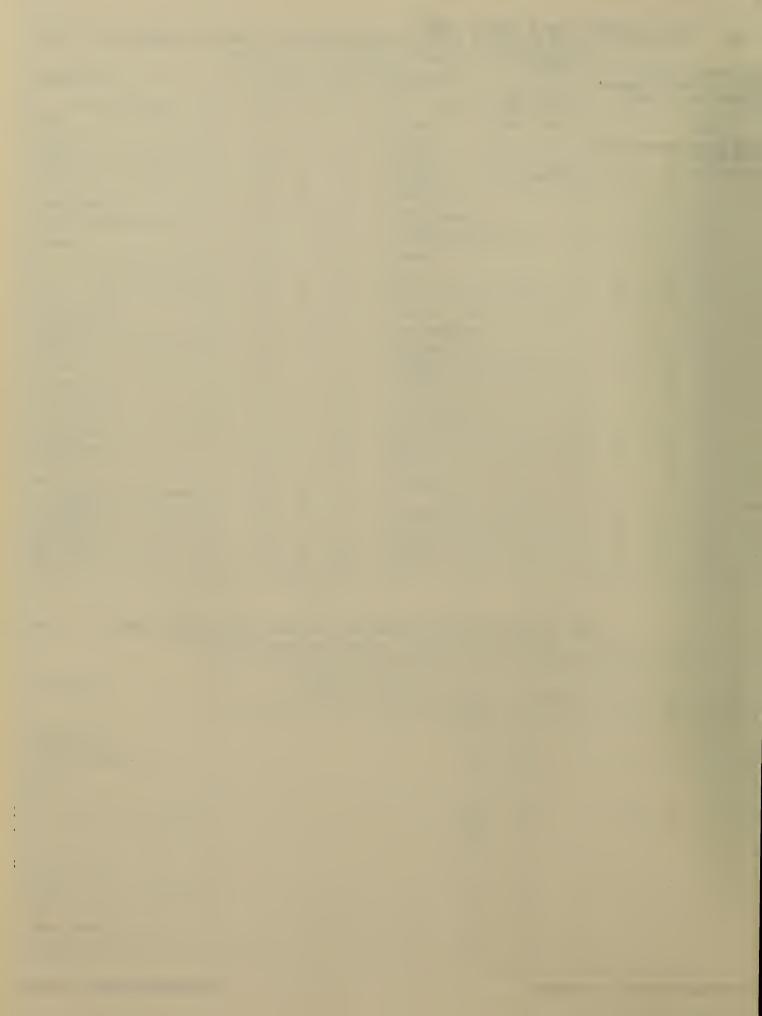
[Dato are estimates based on a sample, see Introduction. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and 8]

		Price asked	—5pecified	vacant for s	ale only hou	sing units			Rent aske	d — Specified	d vocant for	rent housing	g units	
Burlington city	Total	Less than \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$29,999	\$30,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 or more	Median (dollors)	Total	Less than \$100	\$100 to \$199	\$200 to \$299	\$300 to \$399	\$400 or more	Median (dollars)
Total	19	-	-	-	16	3	67 800	235	-	90	83	39	23	221
PLUMBING FACILITIES														
Complete plumbing for exclusive use Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use	19	Ξ	Ξ	-	16 -	3 -	67 800 -	228 7	-	83 7	83	39	23	224 115
BEDROOMS														
None	- 4 3 12	-	2	-	12	- - 3 -	52 500 112 500 68 000	41 73 99 18 4	-	37 39 12 2 -	34 49 - -	30 9 -	4 - 8 7 4 -	154 177 278 389 450
YEAR STRUCTURE BUILT  1975 to March 1980	9 - - 4 - 6	-	- - - -	-	6 - - 4 - 6	3 - - - - -	71 300 - 52 500 - 67 500	34  30 14 23 134	-	4 - 5 - 5 76	17 -3 14 9 40	13 14 - 9 3	- 8 - 15	275 375 225 238 174
UNITS IN STRUCTURE  1, detached or attached 2 or more  Mobile home or trailer	19	- 	- 	- :::	16	3	67 800	232 3	=	90	80 3	39	23	220 263

### Table D. Percent of Housing Units in Sample: 1980

[For meaning of symbols, see Introduction. For definitions of terms, see appendixes A and B]

The SMSA	Housing (	units
Places of 50,000 or More and Central Cities of SMSA's	100-percent count	Percent in sample
The SMSA	41 198	20.3
PLACES OF 50,000 OR MORE AND CENTRAL CITIES OF SMSA's		
Burlington city	13 763	16.0



### Appendix A. — Area Classifications

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AREA MEASUREMENT.	Δ_2

### REGIONS

Regions are large groups of States that form the first-order subdivisions of the United States for census purposes. The four regions are the Northeast, North Central, South, and West.

#### STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

### **PLACES**

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below. Places with a 1980 population below 50,000 are not shown in this report unless they are central cities of standard metropolitan statistical areas.

### **Incorporated Places**

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six

New England States, New York, and Wisconsin.

### **Census Designated Places**

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place."

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision maps in the HC80-1-A, General Housing Characteristics, reports for States. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

Eleven states, (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), contain towns or townships which are coextensive with census designated places (CDP's). Data for these areas are not shown in the tables.

## STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

### **Definition**

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined

by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The housing units in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan housing and are subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The housing units outside SMSA's constitute the non-metropolitan housing.

In the United States Summary report and the State reports, the data shown for "Central Cities of SMSA's" are the sum of all central cities excluding any rural area and any legal area that is outside of a standard metropolitan statistical area. In the individual SMSA reports, the data shown for central cities and places of 50,000 or more inhabitants are for the legal definition of the city without regard to urban or SMSA restrictions.

### **SMSA Titles**

Each SMSA except one (Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y.) has at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's,

with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population and housing within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

### **New SMSA Standards**

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the

basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

When the data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations, the new standards will be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, and the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

### **BOUNDARY CHANGES**

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this series of reports have

changed between an earlier census and January 1, 1980. Information on boundary changes for incorporated places is presented in table 4 of the 1980 Census of Population report, Characteristics of the Population, Number of Inhabitants, PC80-1-A. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the Number of Inhabitants report for each census.

### AREA MEASUREMENT

Area measurement figures for standard metropolitan statistical areas, central cities, and places of 50,000 inhabitants or more can be found in the 1980 Census of Population report, PC80-1-A1, United States Summary.

### Appendix B.—Definitions and Explanations of Subject Characteristics

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holders of Spanish Origin			
and Householders of		GENERAL	
Spanish Heritage	B5		
LITHIZATION		The 1000 consultation and displaced a	miner and the

B - 6

CHARACTERISTICS......

determinant for the responses was, therefore, the questionnaire and its accompanying instruction guide. Furthermore, census takers were instructed, in their telephone and personal-visit interviews, to read the questions directly from the questionnaire. The definitions and explanations given below for each subject are drawn largely from various technical and procedural materials used in the collection of the data. These materials helped the census interviewers to understand more fully the intent of each question, and thus to resolve problems or unusual cases in a manner consistent with this intent. Also included is certain explanatory information to assist the user in the proper utilization of the statistics.

Facsimiles of the questionnaire pages containing the population and housing questions used to produce the data shown in this report and the pages of the respondent instruction guide which relate to these questions are presented in Appendix E, "Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages."

### LIVING QUARTERS

Living quarters are classified in the census as either housing units or group quarters. Usually, living quarters are in structures intended for residential use (e.g., a onefamily home, apartment house, hotel or motel, boarding house, mobile home or trailer). However, living quarters may also be in structures intended for nonresidential use (e.g., the rooms in a warehouse where a night quard lives), as well as in boats, tents, vans, etc.

**Housing Units**—A housing unit is a house. an apartment, a group of rooms, or a single room occupied as a separate living quarters or, if vacant, intended for occupancy as a separate living quarters. Separate living quarters are those in which the occupants live and eat separately from

1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. The principal

any other persons in the building and which have direct access from the outside of the building or through a common hall. The occupants may be a single family, one person living alone, two or more families living together, or any other group of related or unrelated persons who share living arrangements (except as described in the next section on Group Quarters). For vacant units, the criteria of separateness and direct access are applied to the intended occupants whenever possible. If that information cannot be obtained, the criteria are applied to the previous occupants. Both occupied and vacant housing units are included in the housing unit inventory except that boats, tents, vans, caves, and the like are included only if they are occupied as someone's usual place of residence. Vacant mobile homes are included, provided they are intended for occupancy on the site where they stand. Vacant mobile homes on dealers' sales lots, at the factory, or in storage are excluded from the housing inventory.

Comparability With 1970 Census Housing Unit Data - Although the 1980 census data are generally comparable with 1970 census data, certain changes were introduced for 1980. The part of the 1970 housing unit definition that required a unit to have either (1) direct access or (2) complete kitchen facilities was modified. For 1980, the complete kitchen facilities alternative was dropped, and direct access was required of all housing units. In 1970, vacant mobile homes were not counted as housing units. For 1980, they were included in the housing inventory provided they were intended for occupancy on the site where they stood.

Group Quarters - Group quarters are any living quarters which are not classified as housing units. There are two types of group quarters: (1) institutional group guarters, and (2) noninstitutional group quarters. Institutional group quarters are living quarters occupied by one or more persons under care or custody, such as children in an orphanage, persons in a nursing home, and prisoners in a penitentiary. Non-institutional group quarters include living quarters such as college-owned and/or operated dormitories, fraternity and sorority houses, nurses' dormitories, and boarding houses. In addition, non-institutional group quarters include any living

quarters (other than those classified as institutional group quarters) which are occupied by 9 or more persons unrelated to the householder (person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire), or by 10 or more unrelated persons. Information on the housing characteristics of group quarters was not collected in the census.

Comparability With 1970 Census Group Quarters Data—In 1970 a unit was classified as group quarters if it was shared by the person in charge and five or more persons unrelated to him or her, or if there was no person in charge, by six or more unrelated persons. For 1980 that requirement was raised to 9 or more persons unrelated to the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire or 10 or more unrelated persons.

Rules for Hotels, Rooming Houses, Etc.—Occupied rooms or suites of rooms in hotels, motels, and similar places are classified as housing units only when occupied by permanent residents; i.e., persons who consider the hotel as their usual place of residence or who have no usual place of residence elsewhere. Vacant rooms or suites of rooms are classified as housing units only in those hotels in which 75 percent or more of the accommodations are occupied by permanent residents.

If any of the occupants in a rooming or boarding house live and eat separately from everyone else in the building and have direct access, their quarters are classified as separate housing units. The remaining quarters are combined. If the combined quarters contain eight or fewer roomers unrelated to the householder, they are classified as one housing unit. If the combined quarters contain nine or more roomers unrelated to the householder or person in charge, they are classified as group quarters.

**Staff Living Quarters**—The living quarters occupied by staff personnel within any group quarters are separate housing units if they satisfy the housing unit criteria of separateness and direct access; otherwise, they are considered as group quarters.

Year-Round Housing Units—Data on housing characteristics in the 1980 census reports are limited to year-round housing units; i.e., all occupied units plus vacant

units available or intended for year-round use. Vacant units intended for seasonal occupancy and vacant units held for migratory labor are excluded because of the difficulty of obtaining reliable data on their characteristics.

## OCCUPANCY AND VACANCY CHARACTERISTICS

Occupied Housing Units - A housing unit is classified as occupied if it is the usual place of residence of the person or group of persons living in it at the time of enumeration, or if the occupants are only temporarily absent; e.g., away on vacation. If all the persons staying in the unit at the time of the census have their usual place of residence elsewhere, the unit is classified as vacant. A household includes all the persons who occupy a housing unit as their usual place of residence. By definition, therefore, the number of occupied housing units equals the number of households in the 1980 Census of Population reports.

In this report the numbers shown for occupied housing units are estimates based on a sample. In some cases there may be small differences between figures on occupied housing units shown here and comparable figures on households in the Census of Population reports. These differences may result from processing procedures used to inflate the population and housing sample data.

Householder—One person in each household is designated as the "householder." In most cases, this is the person, or one of the persons, in whose name the home is owned or rented and who is listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire. If there is no such person in the household, any adult household member could be designated as the "householder."

Child—A child is a son, daughter, stepchild, or adopted child of the householder regardless of the child's age or marital status. The category excludes sons-in-law and daughters-in-law. In this report, those classified as "own children" are sons and daughters, including stepchildren and adopted children, of the householder who are single (never married) and under 18 years of age. Nonrelative—A nonrelative is any person in the household not related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. Roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, paid employees, wards, and foster children are classified as nonrelatives. This report shows the number of households with one or more nonrelatives present in the unit.

Age of Householder—The age classification is based on the age of the person in completed years as of April 1, 1980. The data on age represent the difference, as calculated in the computer, between date of birth and April 1, 1980.

**Household Type**—Statistics by age of householder are presented separately for the following household types:

Married-couple families. For each household of this type, the householder and his or her spouse are enumerated as members of the same household. This category includes couples in formal marriages as well as in common-law marriages.

Male householder, no wife present. This type includes any household maintained by a male, regardless of his marital status, provided no wife is present in the household. Included are male householders who have no wife; male householders whose wives live elsewhere because of separation (marital discord) or other reason; and male householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

Female householder, no husband present. This type includes any household maintained by a female, regardless of her marital status, provided no husband is present in the household. Included are female householders who have no husband and female householders whose husbands live elsewhere, as, for example, husbands in the Armed Forces living on a military base and female householders who are widowed, divorced, or single.

This report presents data on selected characteristics for one-person households, separately for male and female householders.

Year Householder Moved Into Unit — Data presented for this item are based on the in-

formation reported for the householder and refer to the year of the latest move. If the householder moved back into a unit the person previously occupied, the year of the latest move was reported. If the householder moved from one apartment to another in the same building, the year the householder moved into the present apartment was reported. The intent is to establish the year the present occupancy by the householder began. The year in which a householder moved is not necessarily the same year as the year other members of the household moved, although in the majority of cases the entire household moved at the same time (see question H19 in appendix E).

Vacant Housing Units—A housing unit is vacant if no one is living in it at the time of enumeration, unless its occupants are only temporarily absent. Units temporarily occupied at the time of enumeration entirely by persons who have a usual residence elsewhere are also classified as vacant.

New units not yet occupied are classified as vacant housing units if construction has reached a point where all exterior windows and doors are installed and final usable floors are in place. Vacant units are excluded if they are open to the elements; i.e., the roof, walls, windows, and/or doors no longer protect the interior from the elements, or if there is positive evidence (such as a sign on the house or in the block) that the unit is to be demolished or is condemned. Also excluded are quarters being used entirely for nonresidential purposes, such as a store or an office, or quarters used for the storage of business supplies or inventory, machinery, or agricultural products.

Vacancy Status—The data on vacancy status were tabulated from responses to questionnaire item C (see item C in appendix E). The data presented in this report are for year-round housing units "Vacant for sale only" and "Vacant for rent."

For sale only. Vacant year-round units being offered "For sale only," including individual units in cooperatives and condominium projects if the individual units are offered "For sale only."

For rent. Vacant year-round units offered "For rent," and vacant units offered either for rent or for sale. Duration of Vacancy—The statistics on duration of vacancy refer to the length of time (in months) from the date the last occupants moved from the unit to the date of enumeration (see item D in appendix E). The data, therefore, do not provide a direct measure of the total length of time units remain vacant. For newly constructed units which have never been occupied, the duration of vacancy is counted from the date construction was completed. For recently converted or merged units, the time is reported from the date conversion or merger was completed.

Tenure—A housing unit is "Owner occupied" if the owner or co-owner lives in the unit, even if it is mortgaged or not fully paid for. All other occupied units are classified as "Renter occupied," including units rented for cash rent and those occupied without payment of cash rent (see question H8 in appendix E).

Condominium Housing Units—A condominium involves ownership that enables a person to own an apartment or house in a development of similar units and to hold a common or joint ownership in common areas, hallways, entrances, elevators, etc. The owner has a deed to the individual unit, and, very likely, a mortgage on the unit. A condominium housing unit need not be occupied by the owner to be counted as such (see question H9 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Condominium Housing Unit Data—In 1970, owner-occupied cooperatives and condominium housing units were identified together. The 1980 census identifies only condominium housing units. The 1980 question provides data on vacant and renter-occupied condominium housing units, not just owner-occupied condominium housing units as in 1970.

Race of the Householder—The data on race of the householder were derived from the answer to question 4, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E). The concept of race as used by the Census Bureau reflects self-identification by respondents; it does not denote any clear-cut scientific definition of biological stock. Since the 1980 census obtained information on race through self-identification, the data represent self-classification by people according

to the race with which they identify. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the race of the householder.

For persons who could not provide a single response to the race question, the race of the person's mother was used; if, however, a single response could not be provided for the person's mother, the first race reported by the person was used. This is a modification of the 1970 census procedure in which the race of the person's father was used.

The category "White" includes persons who indicated their race as White, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed on the questionnaire but entered a response such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, or Polish. In the 1980 census, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but marked "Other" and/or wrote in entries such as Cuban, Puerto Rican, Mexican, or Dominican were included in the "Other" race category. In the 1970 census, most of these persons were included in the "White" category.

The category "Black" includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro, as well as persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories listed in the questionnaire but reported entries such as Jamaican, Black Puerto Rican, West Indian, Haitian, or Nigerian.

The category "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut" includes persons who classified themselves as such in one of the specific race categories. In addition, persons who did not report themselves in one of the specific race categories but entered the name of an Indian tribe or wrote in such entries as Canadian Indian, French-American Indian, or Spanish-American Indian."

The category "Asian or Pacific Islander" includes persons who indicated their race as Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian, Korean, Vietnamese, Hawaiian, Samoan, and Guamanian, as well as persons who provided write-in entries of Asian and Pacific Islander groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, or Fijian under the "Other" race category. Also, persons who did not classify themselves in one of the specific race categories but wrote in an entry indicating one of the nine specific categories listed above (e.g., Chinese or Filipino) were classified accordingly. For example, entries of Nipponese and

Japanese American were classified as Japanese, entries of Taiwanese and Cantonese as Chinese, etc. "Race, n.e.c." includes all other persons not in the categories "White," "Black," "American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut," and "Asian or Pacific Islander." Persons reporting in the "Other" race category and providing write-in entries such as Eurasian, Cosmopolitan, Interracial, or a Spanish origin group (e.g., Mexican, Cuban, or Puerto Rican) were included in "Race, n.e.c."

If the race entry for the householder was missing on the questionnaire, an answer was assigned in the computer according to the reported entries of race of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If race was not entered for anyone in the household (excluding paid employees), the race of a householder in a previously processed household was assigned. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data for Race of the Householder - Estimates of the number of householders by race shown in this report may differ from complete count figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and an additional edit and review performed on the sample questionnaires. Sampling variability and nonsampling error are explained in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data." The effect of the additional edit and review procedures varies substantially by racial group and geographic area but is generally negligible. A discussion of these procedures may be found in Series HC80-1-B, Detailed Housing Characteristics, and PC80-1-C, Social and Economic Characteristics of the Population.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Race of the Householder—Differences in census procedures and reporting by respondents in the 1980 census and 1970 census seriously affect the comparability for certain race groups. First, a large number of Spanish origin persons reported their race differently in the 1980 census than in the 1970 census. This difference in reporting has a substantial impact on the population totals and

comparability for the "White" population and the "Race, n.e.c." or "Other" race populations (shown as "All other races" in most 1970 publications). A much larger proportion of the Spanish origin population in 1980 than in 1970 reported their race in the questionnaire category "Other." Second in 1970, most persons who marked the "Other" race category and wrote in a Spanish designation such as Mexican, Venezuelan, Latino, etc., were reclassified as "White." In 1980, such persons were not reclassified but remained in the "Other" race category. As a result of this procedural change and the differences in reporting by this population, the proportion of the Spanish origin population classified as "Other" race in the 1980 census was substantially higher than that in the 1970 census. Nationally in 1970, only 1 percent of the Spanish origin persons were classified as "Other" race and 93 percent as "White." The 1980 census sample data showed a much larger proportion - 38 percent-of the Spanish origin persons reported their race as "Other" and only 58 percent reported "White." As a consequence of these differences, 1980 householder totals for "White" and "Race, n.e.c." are not comparable with corresponding 1970 figures.

The 1980 census was the first in which data were collected separately for Eskimos and Aleuts in all States. In 1970, these data were available only for Alaska. Since Eskimos and Aleuts are highly concentrated in Alaska, these changes do no seriously affect the comparability of 1980 and 1970 data for these racial groups a the national level.

The 1980 total for the Asian and Pacific Islander population reflects a high level o immigration during the 1970's as well as a number of changes in census procedures which were developed, in part, as a resul of this high level of immigration. First, the number of Asian and Pacific Islande categories listed separately on the 1980 census questionnaire was expanded ove that in 1970 to include four additional groups: Vietnamese, Asian Indian, Guama nian, and Samoan. Asian Indians were classified as "White" in 1970 but were in cluded in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. The Vietnamese Guamanian, and Samoan populations were included in the "Other" race category in the 1970 census but were included in the "Asian and Pacific Islander" category in 1980. Second, "Other Asian and Pacific Islander" groups such as Cambodian, Laotian, Pakistani, and Fijian were identified and tabulated as Asian and Pacific Islander in sample tabulations in the 1980 census; in 1970, most of these groups were included in the "Other" race category.

In 1980, data were collected separately for Hawaiians and Koreans in all States, but in 1970 data for the two groups were not collected for Alaska. (On the 1970 census questionnaire used in Alaska, Eskimo and Aleut were substituted for these two categories.) Since the numbers of Hawaiians and Koreans were small in Alaska, this questionnaire change does not have a major impact on the comparability of the 1980 and 1970 data for Hawaiians and Koreans at the national level.

Spanish/Hispanic Origin of the Householder—The data on Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent of householder were derived from answers to question 7, for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire (see appendix E).

Persons of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent are those who reported either Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, or other Spanish/Hispanic origin in question 7. Persons who reported "Other Spanish/ Hispanic" origin are those whose origin is from Spain or the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, or they are persons identifying their origin or descent as being Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispano, Latino, etc. Origin or descent can be regarded as the ancestry, nationality group, lineage, or country in which the person or person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. It is important to note that persons of Spanish origin may be of any race. In this report, data are presented for housing units classified by the Spanish origin of the householder.

Persons of more than one Spanish origin and persons of both a Spanish and another origin who were in doubt as to how to report a specific origin were classified according to the origin of the person's mother. If a single origin could not be provided for the person's mother, the first origin reported by the person was recorded.

by the person was recorded.

If the householder failed to respond to the Spanish/Hispanic origin question, a response was assigned by computer in the sample edit operation according to available related information such as ancestry and place of birth reported for the householder. If such information was not reported, origin was assigned from entries of other household members using specific rules of precedence of household relationship. If no origin was reported for any household member (excluding a paid employee), then an origin was assigned from another household with a householder of the same race. This procedure is a variation of the general allocation process described in Appendix D, "Accuracy of the Data."

Limitations of the Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin - A preliminary evaluation study of the reporting in the 1980 census item on Spanish origin indicated that there was misreporting in the Mexican origin category by White and Black persons in certain areas. The study results showed evidence that the misreporting occurred mainly in the South (excluding Texas), the Northeast (excluding the New York City area), and a few States in the North Central Region. Also, results based on available data suggest that the impact of potential misreporting of Mexican origin in the 1980 census is severe in those portions of the above-mentioned regions where the Spanish origin population is generally sparse. However, 1980 census data on the Mexican origin population or total Spanish origin population, at the national level, are not seriously affected by the reporting problem. For a more detailed discussion of the evaluation of the Spanish origin item, see the 1980 Population Census Supplementary reports, Series PC80-S1-7, "Persons of Spanish Origin by State: 1980."

Comparability Between Sample and 100-Percent Data on Householders of Spanish/Hispanic Origin-The data on householders of Spanish origin shown in this report may differ from comparable figures shown in other 1980 census reports. Such differences are the result of sampling variability, nonsampling error, and more extensive edit procedures performed for the Spanish origin item on the sample questionnaires. The data in this report are based on a sample, whereas certain other reports (e.g., the HC80-1-A series) present data based on 100-percent tabulations. Sample data are subject to sampling variability, as explained in Appendix D, " Accuracy of the Data."

Information now available indicates that, since the effects of the more extensive edit were generally limited, the 100-percent tabulations are usually the preferable source for data on householders of Spanish origin. That is, in the case of figures available for Spanish origin groups, both in this report and for corresponding areas in the HC80-1-A report, the latter source is usually the preferred one. In the case of distributions for subjects covered only on a sample basis (e.g., units in structure, mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs, gross rent, etc.), the sample figures are the only data available and should be used within the context of the sampling variability associated with them.

Comparability With 1970 Census Data on Householders of Spanish Origin and Householders of Spanish Heritage-The 1980 census figures on householders of Spanish origin are not directly comparable with the 1970 census data on householders of Spanish origin because of a number of factors; namely, overall improvements in the 1980 census, better coverage of the population, improved question design, and an effective public relations campaign by the Census Bureau with the assistance of national and community ethnic groups. These efforts at census improvements explain, in part, the large increase in the number of Hispanics over 1970. Also, these efforts undoubtly resulted in the inclusion of a sizable but unknown number of persons of Spanish/ Hispanic origin who are in the country in other than legal status.

In the 1980 census Spanish origin question, specific changes in design from the 1970 question included the placement of the category "No (not Spanish/Hispanic)" as the first category in that question. (The corresponding category appeared last in the 1970 question.) Also, the 1970 category "Central or South American" was deleted from the 1980 question because in 1970 some respondents misinterpreted the category. Furthermore, the designations "Mexican-American" and "Chicano" were added to the Spanish origin question in 1980. In the 1970 census, the question on Spanish origin was asked of only a 5-percent sample of the population; in the 1980 census, the Spanish origin question was asked of everyone in the Nation.

The 1970 Census Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports present data on housing units occupied by householders of Spanish heritage. In the 1970 census, the

category Spanish heritage was created to consolidate data for Spanish ancestry persons in various parts of the United States. The Spanish heritage population, therefore, was specifically termed when reference was made to particular areas. For example, in five southwestern States (Arizona, California, Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas) the population of Spanish heritage was specified as the population of Spanish language or surname; in three mid-Atlantic States (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania), as the population of Puerto Rican birth or parentage; and in the remaining 42 States and the District of Columbia, as the population of Spanish language. The information for the population of Spanish heritage was obtained from the 15-percent sample of the census questionnaires. Data for this group of householders are not comparable to the 1980 census data on householders of Spanish origin which were based only on responses to the specific census question on Spanish/Hispanic origin for the person listed in column 1 of the census questionnaire.

### **UTILIZATION CHARACTERISTICS**

Persons—All persons occupying the housing unit are included. These persons include not only occupants related to the householder but also any lodgers, roomers, boarders, partners, roommates, wards, foster children, and resident employees who share the living quarters of the householder. The data on "Persons in unit" show the number of housing units occupied by the specified number of persons. "Total persons" is the total number of persons living in the housing units in the particular category.

Rooms-The statistics on "Rooms" are in terms of the number of housing units with a specified number of rooms (see question H7 in appendix E). The intent of this question is to count the number of whole rooms used for living purposes. For each unit they include living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, enclosed porches suitable for year-round use, and lodger's rooms. Excluded are strip or pullman kitchens, bathrooms, open porches, balconies, halls, half-rooms, utility rooms, unfinished attics or basements, or other unfinished space used for storage. A partially divided room is a separate room only if there is a partition from floor to ceiling

**Persons Per Room**—"Persons per room" is a derived measure obtained by dividing the

number of persons in each occupied housing unit by the number of rooms in the unit. The figures shown refer, therefore, to the number of occupied housing units having the specified ratio of persons per room.

Bedrooms—The number of "Bedrooms" in the unit is the count of rooms used mainly for sleeping, even if also used for other purposes. Rooms reserved for sleeping, such as guest rooms, even though used infrequently, are counted as bedrooms. On the other hand, rooms used mainly for other purposes, even though used also for sleeping, such as a living room with a sofa bed, are not considered bedrooms. A housing unit consisting of only one room, such as a one-room efficiency apartment, is classified, by definition, as having no bedroom (see question H24 in appendix E).

### STRUCTURAL CHARACTERISTICS

Year Structure Built—''Year structure built'' refers to when the building was first constructed, not when it was remodeled, added to, or converted. For a houseboat or mobile home or trailer, the manufacturer's model year is assumed to be the year built. The figures shown in this report relate to the number of units in structures built during the specified periods and in existence at the time of enumeration (see question H18 in appendix E).

Units In Structure—A structure is a separate building that either has open space on all sides or is separated from other structures by dividing walls that extend from ground to roof. In the determination of the number of units in a structure, all housing units, both occupied and vacant, were counted. The statistics are presented for the number of housing units in structures of specified type and size, not for the number of residential buildings. The category "Mobile home or trailer, etc." includes mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, vans, etc. (see question H13 in appendix E).

**Stories In Structure**—The count of stories (floors) in structure includes basements or attics if these contain finished rooms for living purposes (see question H14a in appendix E).

**Pessenger Elevator**—Statistics on elevator in structure are presented for housing units in structures with four or more stories or floors. If the housing units in structures with four or

more stories have an elevator used only for freight, the units are not included in the category "With elevator" (see question H14b in appendix E).

### **PLUMBING CHARACTERISTICS**

Plumbing Facilities—The category "Complete plumbing for exclusive use" consists of units which have hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower inside the housing unit for the exclusive use of the occupants of the unit. "Lacking complete plumbing for exclusive use" includes those conditions when (1) all three specified plumbing facilities are present inside the unit, but are also used by another household; (2) some but not all the facilities are present; or (3) none of the three specified plumbing facilities is present (see question H6 in appendix F)

Comparability With 1970 Census Plumbing Facilities Data—In 1970, there were separate questions on the presence of hot and cold piped water, a bathtub or shower, and a flush toilet. For 1980, these three items were combined into a single question on plumbing facilities. In addition, the facilities must be inside the housing unit rather than inside the structure as in 1970.

### **EQUIPMENT AND FUELS**

Heating Equipment-Respondents were asked to report the type of heating equipment used as the primary source of heat for their housing unit. The categories shown in the report are: (1) steam or hot water system; (2) central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump; (3) other built-in electric units; (4) floor, wall, or pipeless furnace; and (5) other means. "Other means" includes room heaters with flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene; nonportable room heaters without flue or vent that burn gas, oil, or kerosene: and fireplaces, stoves, or portable room heaters of any kind that can be picked up and moved. A central heating system includes types (1) through (4) listed above. For vacant units which have had the heating equipment removed, the kind of equipment used by the previous occupants is considered to be the heating equipment for the unit (see question) H20 in appendix E).

Comparability With 1970 Census Heating Equipment Data—In 1970, central peat pumps were included as part of the category "Warm-air furnace" and individual com heat pumps were included in the category "Built-in electric units." In 1980, neat pumps have been combined and are included in this report in the category "Central warm-air furnace or electric heat pump."

Air Conditioning—"Air conditioning" is defined as the cooling of air by a refrigeration init. It does not include evaporative coolers, ans, or blowers which are not connected to a efrigeration unit; however, it does include gat pumps. A central system is an installaion which air conditions a number of rooms. n an apartment building, such a system may cool all apartments in the building, each partment may have its own central system, or there may be several systems, each proiding central air conditioning for a group of bartments. A system with individual room ontrols is a central system. A room unit is an ndividual air conditioner which is installed in window or an outside wall and is generally ntended to cool one room, although it may ometimes be used to cool more than one oom (see question H27 in appendix E).

/ehicles Available - Data for this item refer o the number of households with vehicles vailable at home for the use of the members of the household. Included in this item are assenger cars, pickup trucks, small panel rucks of one-ton capacity or less, as well as tation wagons, company cars, and taxicabs ept at home for use of household members. ars rented or leased for 1 month or more; olice and government cars kept at home; nd company vans and trucks of 1-ton apacity or less are also included if kept at ome and used for nonbusiness purposes. Dismantled cars, immobile cars used as a ource of power for some piece of nachinery, and cars, vans, and trucks kept at ome but used only for business purposes are xcluded. The statistics do not reflect the umber of vehicles privately owned or the umber of households owning vehicles (see uestions H28 and H29 in appendix E).

tomparability With 1970 Census tutomobiles Available Data—In 1970, on/ data on the number of households with utomobiles which were owned or regularly used by members of the household were obained. Taxicabs, pickups, or large trucks were not counted. In 1980, the data on utomobiles available include taxicabs if kept thome for use of household members but exclude pickups or larger trucks. Separate

data were obtained in 1980 on the number of housing units with vans or trucks of 1-ton capacity or less kept at home for use of members of the household.

Fuels Used for House Heating and Water Heating-"Utility gas" is gas piped through underground pipes from a central system that serves the neighborhood. "Bottled, tank, or LP gas" is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. "Fuel oil, kerosene, etc." includes fuel oil, kerosene, gasoline, alcohol, and other combustible liquids. For data on house heating fuel, the category "Other" includes any other fuel such as purchased steam, coal dust, briquettes made of pitch and sawdust, waste materials such as corn cobs, etc. For data on water heating fuel, the category "Other" also includes coal or coke, and wood (see question H21 in appendix E).

#### FINANCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

Value—Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for, if it were for sale (see question H11 in appendix E).

Value is tabulated for certain kinds of housing units. Value statistics are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. The "Specified owner-occupied" universes are the same for the value tabulation and the mortgage status and selected monthly owner costs tabulation.

Price Asked—For vacant for sale only housing units, the price asked is the amount asked for the property at the time of enumeration. The statistics on price asked are shown for "Specified vacant for sale only" housing units, which include vacant for sale only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data also exclude condominium units and mobile homes.

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs—The data are presented for "Specified owner-occupied" housing units. These "specified" housing units include only one-family houses on less than 10 acres without a commercial establishment or medical office on the property. The data exclude owner-occupied condominium housing units, mobile homes, trailers, boats, tents, or vans occupied as a usual residence, as well as owner-occupied noncondominium units in multi-family buildings. Separate distributions of owner costs are shown for units "With a mortgage" and for units "Not mortgaged." Selected monthly owner costs is the sum of payments for mortgages, deeds of trust, or similar debts on the property; real estate taxes; fire and hazard insurance on the property; utilities (electricity, gas, and water); and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) (see questions H30, H31, and H32 in appendix.E).

Mortgage Status and Selected Monthly Owner Costs as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979-Selected monthly housing costs is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same owner-occupied units for which selected monthly owner costs was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain owner-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Rent—The statistics on rent are tabulated for "Specified renter-occupied" housing units and for "Specified vacant for rent" housing units which include renter units except one-family houses on 10 or more acres. Respondents were asked to report rent only for the housing unit enumerated and to exclude any rent paid for additional units or for business premises. Renter units occupied without payment of cash rent are shown separately as "No cash rent" in the rent tabulations.

Contract Rent. "Contract rent" is the monthly rent agreed to, or contracted for, regardless of any furnishings, utilities, or services that may be included (see question H12 in appendix E).

Gross Rent. The computed rent termed "Gross rent" is the contract rent plus the estimated average monthly cost of utilities (electricity, gas, and water) and fuels (oil, coal, kerosene, wood, etc.) if these are

paid for by the renter (or paid for the renter by someone else) in addition to rent. Gross rent is intended to eliminate differentials which result from varying practices with respect to the inclusion of utilities and fuels as part of the rental payment. The estimated costs of water and fuels are reported on a yearly basis but are converted to monthly figures in the computation process (see questions H12 and H22 in appendix E).

Rent Asked. For "Specified vacant for rent" housing units, the rent asked is the amount asked for the rental of the unit at the time of enumeration.

Gross Rent as a Percentage of Household Income in 1979—Monthly gross rent is expressed as a percentage of monthly household income (total household income in 1979 divided by 12). The percentage is presented for the same renter-occupied units for which gross rent was tabulated; thus, the statistics reflect the exclusion of certain renter-occupied units. The percentage was computed separately for each unit and was rounded to the nearest whole number. Units for which no cash rent is paid and units occupied by households that reported no income or a net loss comprise the category "Not computed."

Household Income in 1979-Household income is the sum of the money income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying the housing unit, including persons not related to the householder. Data on income are based on money income received in the calendar year 1979. Income is the algebraic sum of the amounts reported separately for wage and salary income; nonfarm net self-employment income; farm net self-employment income; interest, dividend, net rental or royalty income: Social Security or Railroad Retirement income; public assistance or welfare income; and all other income. The figures represent the amount of income received before deductions for personal income taxes, Social Security, bond purchases, union dues, medicare deductions, etc.

Receipts from the following sources were not included as income: money received from the sale of property (unless the recipient was engaged in the business of selling such property); the value of income "in kind" from food stamps, public housing subsidies, medical care, employer's contributions for pensions, etc.; withdrawal of bank deposits; money borrowed; tax refunds; exchange of money between relatives living in the same household; gifts and lump-sum inheritances, insurance payments, and other types of lump-sum receipts.

Although the income statistics cover the calendar year 1979, the composition of households refers to the time of enumeration (April 1, 1980). However, the composition of most households was the same during 1979 as in April 1980. There may be differences between the data on household income in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports. Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

Median Income—The median income values presented in this report are computed on the basis of more detailed income intervals than shown in the tables. Median income figures of \$30,000 or less are generally calculated using linear interpolation; all other median income amounts are derived through pareto interpolation.

Comparability With 1970 Census Income Data—In 1970, the statistics on income presented in Series HC80-2, Metropolitan Housing Characteristics reports related to the income of the family or primary individual occupying the housing unit; that is, the sum of the income of the head of the family and all other members of the family 14 years old and over or the income of the primary individual. Income of persons living in

the unit but not related to the head of household was not included. In 1980, the statistics on income relate to the income of the household; that is, the sum of the income of all persons 15 years old and over occupying a housing unit, including persons not related to the householder.

A discussion on comparability of income data from other sources including earlier censuses may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

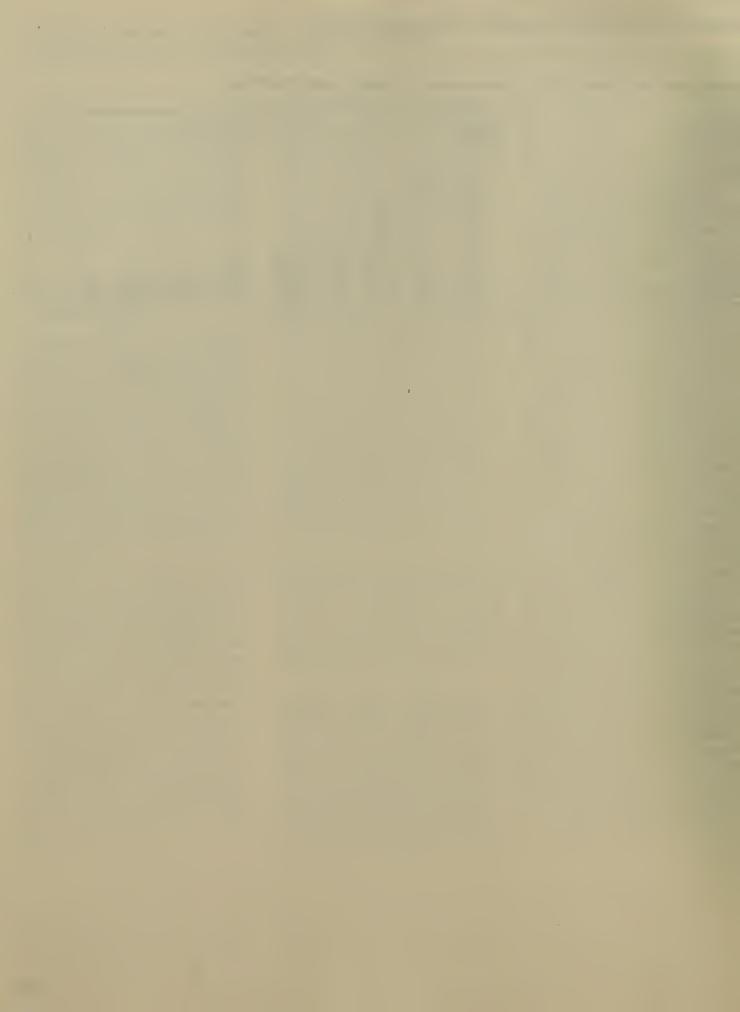
Poverty Status in 1979-Households are classified below the poverty level when the total 1979 income of the family or of the nonfamily householder is below the appropriate poverty threshold. The income of persons living in the household who are unrelated to the householder is not considered when determining the poverty status of a household. The poverty thresholds vary depending upon three criteria: size of family, number of children, and age of the family householder or unrelated individual. The criteria used in the 1980 census differ slightly from those used in the 1970 census, which took into account the same three factors as well as sex of the family householder or unrelated individual and farm-nonfarm residence. In addition, for the 1980 census the thresholds by size of family were extended from seven or more persons to nine or more persons. The income cutoffs are updated each year to reflect the change in the Consumer Price Index. A more detailed explanation of the poverty definition may be found in the 1980 Census of Population reports, General Social and Economic Characteristics, PC80-1-C.

There may be slight differences between the data on poverty status in 1979 in this report and similar data shown in the reports, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, PHC80-3, and in the Supplementary Reports, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, PHC80-S2. Any such differences are a result of errors in the income data which were corrected after the release of the PHC80-3 and the PHC80-S2 reports.

### Thresholds at the Poverty Level in 1979 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

(Figures in dollars. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

	Weighted												
Size of Family Unit	average thresholds	None	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8 or more			
1 person (unrelated individual)	3,686	3,686		•••			•••	•••		• • •.			
Under 65 years	3,774	3,774	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••			
65 years and over	3,479	3,479	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••			
2 persons	4,723	4,723	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••			
Householder under 65 years	4,876	4,858	5,000	• • •	• • •	•••	•••						
Householder 65 years and over	4,389	4,385	4,981	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••			
3 persons	5,787	5,674	5,839	5,844			•••	•••	•••				
4 persons	7,412	7,482	7,605	7,356	7,382	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••			
5 persons	8,776	9,023	9,154	8,874	8,657	8,525	•••	• • •	• • •	•••			
6 persons	9,915	10,378	10,419	10,205	9,999	9,693	9,512	• • •	•••	•••			
7 persons	11,237	11,941	12,016	11,759	11,580	11,246	10,857	10,429	•••	• • • •			
8 persons	12,484	13,356	13,473	13,231	13,018	12,717	12,334	11,936	11,835	• • • •			
9 or more persons	14,812	16,066	16, 144	15,929	15,749	15,453	15,046	14,677	14,586	14,024			



### Appendix C.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

l	USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE	C-1
	Armed Forces	C-1
	Crews of Merchant Vessels	
	Persons Away at School	C-1
	Persons in Institutions	C-1
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### **USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE**

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

### **Armed Forces**

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted, as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which

they were living. Family members of Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., with the Armed Forces personnel or at another location, as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment.

In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence.

When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau of the Census to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

### **Crews of Merchant Vessels**

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was

not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

### Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

### Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards (general, maternity, etc.) of hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

# Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be

away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

### Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

### Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy, etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

# DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every housing unit several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire

was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form and vacant housing units were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the missing information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) area of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and hold it until visited by an enumerator. Incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit. Vacant units were enumerated by a personal visit and observation.

Each housing unit in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those units which were to receive the longform questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country. one in every six housing units (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other housing unit (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the population questions but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of

Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

### PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape did not include information on individual names and addresses.

The data processing was performed in two stages. For 100-percent data, all short forms, and pages 2 and 3 of the long forms (which have the same questions as the short form), were microfilmed, "read" by FOSDIC, and transferred onto computer tape for tabulation. For the sample data, the long form (or sample) questionnaires were processed through manual coding operations since some questions required the respondent to provide write-in entries which could not be read by FOSDIC. Census Bureau coders assigned alphabetical or numerical codes to the write-in answers in FOSDIC readable code boxes on each questionnaire. After all coding was completed, the long forms were microfilmed, and the film was "read" by FOSDIC and transferred onto computer tape.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the 1980 Census of Population and Housing, *Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

### Appendix D.—Accuracy of the Data

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### INTRODUCTION

The data presented in this publication are based on the 1980 census sample. The data are estimates of the actual figures that would have resulted from a complete count. Estimates can be expected to vary from the complete count result because they are subject to two basic types of error-sampling and nonsampling. The sampling error in the data arises from the selection of persons and housing units to be included in the sample. The nonsampling error is the result of all other errors that may occur during the collection and processing phases of the census. A more detailed discussion of both sampling and nonsampling error and a description of the estimation procedure are given in this appendix.

### SAMPLE DESIGN

While every person and housing unit in the 1980 census was enumerated on a

questionnaire that requested certain basic demographic information (e.g., age, number of rooms in living quarters, monthly rent), a sample of persons and housing units was enumerated on a questionnaire that requested additional information. The basic sampling unit for the 1980 census was the housing unit, including all occupants. For persons living in group quarters, the sampling unit was the Two sampling rates were emperson. ployed. In counties, incorporated places and minor civil divisions estimated to have fewer than 2,500 persons (based on precensus estimates), one-half of all housing units and persons in group quarters were to be included in the sample. In all other areas, one-sixth of the housing units or persons in group quarters were sampled. The purpose of this scheme was to provide relatively more reliable estimates for small areas. When both sampling rates were taken into account across the Nation, approximately 19 percent of the Nation's housing units were included in the census sample.

The sample designation method depended on the data collection procedures. In areas containing about 95 percent of the population the census was taken by the mailout/mailback procedure. these areas, the Bureau of the Census either purchased a commercial mailing list which was updated and corrected by Census Bureau field staff, or prepared a mailing list by canvassing and listing each address in the area prior to Census Day. These lists were computerized, and every sixth unit (for 1-in-6 areas) or every second unit (for 1-in-2 areas) was designated as a sample unit by computer. Both of these lists were also corrected by the Post Office.

In non-mailout/mailback areas, a blank listing book with designated sample lines (every sixth or every second line) was prepared for the enumerator. Beginning about Census Day, the enumerator sys-

tematically canvassed the area and listed all housing units in the listing book in the order they were encountered. Completed questionnaires, including sample information for any housing unit which was listed on a designated sample line, were collected.

In both types of data collection procedure areas, an enumerator was responsible for a small geographic area known as an enumeration district, or ED. An ED usually represented the average workload area for one enumerator.

### **ERRORS IN THE DATA**

Since the data in this publication are based on a sample, they may differ somewhat from complete-count figures that would have been obtained if all housing units, persons within those housing units, and persons living in group quarters had been enumerated using the same questionnaires, instructions, enumerators, etc. The deviation of a sample estimate from the average of all possible samples is called the sampling error. The standard error of a survey estimate is a measure of the variation among the estimates from the possible samples and thus is a measure of the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average result of all possible samples. The sample estimate and its estimated standard error permit the construction of interval estimates with prescribed confidence that the interval includes the average result of all possible samples. The method of calculating standard errors and confidence intervals for the data in this report is given below.

In addition to the variability which arises from the sampling procedures, both sample data and complete-count data are subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error may be introduced during each of the many extensive and complex

operations used to collect and process census data. For example, operations such as editing, reviewing, or handling questionnaires may introduce error into the data. A more detailed discussion of the sources of nonsampling error is given in the section on "Control of Nonsampling Error" in this appendix.

Nonsampling error may affect the data in two ways. Errors that are introduced randomly will increase the variability of the data and should therefore be reflected in the standard error. Errors that tend to be consistent in one direction will make both sample and complete-count data biased in that direction. For example, if respondents consistently tend to underreport their income, then the resulting counts of households or families by income category will be skewed toward the lower income categories. Such biases are not reflected in the standard error.

### Calculation of Standard Errors

Totals and Percentages-Tables A through D in this appendix contain the information necessary to calculate the standard errors of sample estimates in this report. In order to perform this calculation, it is necessary to know the unadjusted standard error for the characteristic, given in table A or B, that would result under a simple random sample design (of persons, families, or housing units) and estimation technique; the adjustment factor for the particular characteristic estimated, given in table C; and the number of housing units in the tabulation area and the percent of these in sample, given in table D. The adjustment factors reflect the effects of the actual sample design and complex ratio estimation procedure used for the 1980 census.

To calculate the approximate standard error of an estimate for a geographic area, follow the steps given below:

- a. Obtain the unadjusted standard error from table A or B (or from the formula given below the table) for the estimated total or percentage, respectively.
- b. Find the geographic area with which you are working in table D and obtain the housing unit "percent in sample" figure for this area.
- c. Use table C to obtain the factor for the characteristics (e.g., air-

conditioning, year structure built) and the range that contains the percent-in-sample with which you are working. Multiply the unadjusted standard error by this factor. If the estimate is a cross-tabulation of more than one characteristic, use the largest factor.

As is evident from the formula below tables A and B, the unadjusted standard errors of zero estimates or of very small estimated totals or percentages approach zero. This is also the case for very large percentages or estimated totals that are close to the size of the tabulation areas to which they correspond. These estimated totals and percentages are, nevertheless, still subject to sampling and non-sampling variability, and an estimated standard error of zero (or a very small standard error) is not appropriate.

For estimated percentages that are less than 2 or greater than 98, use the *unadjusted* standard errors in table B that appear in the "2 or 98" row. For an estimated total that is less than 50 or within 50 of the total size of the tabulation area, use an *unadjusted* standard error of 16.

An illustration of the use of the tables is given in a later section of this appendix.

Differences—The standard errors estimated from these tables are not directly applicable to differences between two sample estimates. In order to estimate the standard error of a difference the tables are to be used somewhat differently in the following three situations:

- a. For the difference between a sample estimate and a complete-count value, use the standard error of the sample estimate.
- b. For the difference between (or sum of) two sample estimates, the appropriate standard error is approximately the square root of the sum of the two individual standard errors squared; that is, for standard errors Se<sub>x</sub> and Se<sub>y</sub> of estimates x and v:

Se 
$$(x+y) = Se_{(x-y)} = \sqrt{(Se_x)^2 + (Se_y)^2}$$

This method, however, will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error if the two items in a sum are highly positively (negatively) correlated or if the two items in a difference are highly negatively (positively) correlated. This method may also be used for the difference between (or sum of) sample estimates from two censuses or between a census sample and another survey. The standard error for estimates not based on the 1980 census sample must be obtained from an appropriate source outside of this publication.

c. For the difference between two estimates, one of which is a subclass of the other, use the tables directly where the calculated difference is the estimate of interest.

Means—The standard error of a mean depends upon the variability of the distribution on which the mean is based, the size of the sample, the sample design (e.g., the use of households as a sampling unit), and the estimation procedure used.

An approximation to the standard error of the mean may be obtained as follows: compute the variance of the distribution on which the mean is based; multiply this value by five and divide the product by the total count of units in the distribution; obtain the square root of this quotient and multiply the result by the adjustment factor from table C that is appropriate for the characteristic on which the mean is based.

Medians-For the standard error of a median of a characteristic, it is necessary to examine the distribution from which the median is derived, as the size of the base and the distribution itself affect the standard error. An approximate method is given here. As the first step, compute one-half of the number on which the median is based (refer to this result as N/2). Treat N/2 as if it were an ordinary estimate and obtain its standard error as instructed above using tables A, C, and Compute the desired confidence interval about N/2. Starting with the lowest value of the characteristic, cumulate the frequencies in each category of the characteristic until the sum equals or first exceeds the lower limit of the confidence interval about N/2. By linear interpolation, obtain a value of the characteristic corresponding to this sum. This is the lower limit of the confidence interval of the median. In a similar manner, cumulate frequencies starting from

the highest value of the characteristic until the sum equals or exceeds the count in excess of the upper limit of the interval about N/2. Interpolate as before to obtain the upper limit of the confidence interval for the estimated median.

### **Confidence Intervals**

A sample estimate and its estimated standard error may be used to construct confidence intervals about the estimate. These intervals are ranges that will contain the average value of the estimated characteristic that results over all possible samples, with a known probability. For example, if all possible samples that could result under the 1980 census sample design were independently selected and surveyed under the same conditions, and if the estimate and its estimated standard error were calculated for each of these samples, then:

- (1) Approximately 68 percent of the intervals from one estimated standard error below the estimate to one estimated standard error above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples; and
- (2) Approximately 95 percent of the intervals from two estimated standard errors below the estimate to two estimated standard errors above the estimate would contain the average result from all possible samples.

The intervals are referred to as 68 percent and 95 percent confidence intervals, respectively.

The average value of the estimated characteristic that could be derived from all possible samples is or is not contained in any particular computed interval. Thus we cannot make the statement that the average value has a certain probability of falling between the limits of the calculated confidence interval. Rather, one can say with a specified probability or confidence that the calculated confidence interval includes the average estimate from all possible samples (approximately the complete count value).

Confidence intervals may also be constructed for the difference between two sample figures. This is done by computing the difference between these

figures, obtaining the standard error of the difference (using the formula given earlier), and then forming a confidence interval for this estimated difference as above. One can then say with specified confidence that this interval includes the difference that would have been obtained by averaging the results from all possible samples.

The estimated standard errors given in this report do not include all portions of the variability due to nonsampling error that may be present in the data. Thus, the standard errors calculated represent a lower bound of the total error. As a result, confidence intervals formed using these estimated standard errors may not meet the stated levels of confidence (i.e., 68 or 95 percent). Thus, some care must be exercised in the interpretation of the data in this publication based on the estimated standard errors.

For more information on confidence intervals and nonsampling error see any standard sampling theory text.

# Use of Tables to Compute Standard Errors

See appendix D of any 1980 Census of Housing, HC-80-1-B, *Detailed Housing Characteristics* report, for examples showing the computation of standard errors and the formation of confidence intervals.

### **ESTIMATION PROCEDURE**

The estimates which appear in this publication were obtained from an iterative ratio estimation procedure which resulted in the assignment of a weight to each sample person or housing unit record. For any given tabulation area, a characteristic total was estimated by summing the weights assigned to the persons or housing units in the tabulation area which possessed the characteristic. Estimates of family or household characteristics were based on the weights assigned to the family members designated as householders. Each sample person or housing unit record was assigned exactly one weight to be used to produce estimates of all characteristics. For example, if the weight given to a sample person or housing unit had the value five, all characteristics of that person or housing unit would be tabulated with a weight of

five. The estimation procedure, however, did assign weights which vary from person to person or housing unit to housing unit.

The estimation procedure used to assign the weights was performed in geographically defined "weighting areas." Weighting areas were generally formed of adjoining portions of geography, which closely agreed with census tabulation areas within counties. Weighting areas were required to have a minimum sample of 400 persons. Weighting areas were never allowed to cross state or county boundaries. In small counties with a sample count of less than 400 persons, the minimum required sample condition was relaxed to permit the entire county to become a weighting area.

Within a weighting area, the ratio estimation procedure for persons was performed in three stages. For persons, the first stage employed 17 household type groups. The second stage used two groups: householders and nonhouseholders. The third stage could potentially use 160 age-sex-race-Spanish origin groups. The stages were as follows:

### **PERSONS**

### Stage I—Type of Household

Group Persons in Housing Units With a

	t the transfer of the transfer
	Family With Own Children
	Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing
	unit

Persons in Housing Units With a Family Without Own Children Under 18

6-10 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

Persons in All Other Housing Units

11 1 person in housing unit 12-16 2 persons in housing unit through 8 or more persons in housing unit

17 Persons in group quarters

### Stage II—Householder/ Nonhouseholder

#### Group

Group

1 Householder

Nonhouseholder (including persons in group quarters)

### Stage III—Age/Sex/Race/Spanish Origin

White Race

	Persons of Spanish Origin
	Male
1	0 to 4 years of age
2	5 to 14 years of age
3	15 to 19 years of age
4	20 to 24 years of age
5	25 to 34 years of age
6	35 to 44 years of age
7	45 to 64 years of age
8	65 years of age or older
	Female
9-16	Same age categories as
	groups 1 to 8
47.00	Persons Not of Spanish Origin
17-32	Same age and sex cate-
	gories as groups 1 to 16
	Black Race
22.04	
33-64	Same age-sex-Spanish origin
	categories as groups 1 to 32
	Asian, Pacific Islander Race
65-96	Same age-sex-Spanish origin
03-30	categories as groups 1 to 32
	categories as groups 7 to 52

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race 97-128 Same age-sex-Spanish origin

97-128 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

129-160 Same age-sex-Spanish origin categories as groups 1 to 32

Within a weighting area, the first step in the estimation procedure was to assign each sample person record an initial weight. This weight was approximately equal to the inverse of the probability of selecting a person for the census sample.

The next step in the estimation procedure was to combine, if necessary, the groups in each of the three stages prior to the repeated ratio estimation in order to increase the reliability of the ratio estima-

tion procedure. For the first and second stages, any group that did not meet certain criteria concerning the unweighted sample count or the ratio of the complete count to the initially weighted sample count, was combined, or collapsed, with another group in the same stage according to a specified collapsing pattern. At the third stage, the "Other" race category was collapsed with the "White" race category before the above collapsing criteria as well as an additional criterion concerning the number of complete count persons in each category were applied.

As the final step, the initial weights underwent three stages of ratio adjustment which used the groups listed above. At the first stage, the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the initial weights for each sample person was computed for each stage I group. The initial weight assigned to each person in a group was then multiplied by the stage I group ratio to produce an adjusted weight. In stage II, the stage I adjusted weights were again adjusted by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage I weights for sample persons in each stage II group. Finally, the stage II weights were adjusted at stage III by the ratio of the complete census count to the sum of the stage II weights for sample persons in each stage III group. The three stages of adjustment were performed twice (two iterations) in the order given above. The weights obtained from the second iteration for stage III were assigned to the sample person records. However, to avoid complications in rounding for tabulated data, only whole number weights were assigned. For example, if the final weight for the persons in a particular group was 7.2, then one-fifth of the sample persons in this group were randomly assigned a weight of 8 and the remaining four-fifths received a weight of 7.

Separate weights were derived for tabulating the place of work and migration data items. The weights were obtained by adjusting the weight derived above for persons on questionnaires selected for coding by the reciprocal of the ED coding rate and a ratio adjustment to ensure that the sum of the weights and the complete count total population figure would agree.

The ratio estimation procedure for

housing units was essentially the same as that for persons. The major difference was that the occupied housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in two stages and the vacant housing unit ratio estimation procedure was done in one stage. The first stage for occupied housing units employed 16 household-type categories and the second stage could potentially use 190 tenure-race-Spanish origin-value/rent groups. For vacant housing units, three groups were utilized. The stages for the ratio estimation for housing units were as follows:

### OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS

### Stage I—Type of Household

Group	Housing Units With a Family
	With Own Children Under 18
1	2 persons in housing unit
2	3 persons in housing unit
3	4 persons in housing unit
4	5 to 7 persons in housing unit
5	8 or more persons in housing unit
	Housing Units With a Family
	Without Own Children Under 1
6-10	2 persons in housing unit

in housing unit

All Other Housing Units

1 person in housing unit
12-16 2 persons in housing unit
through 8 or more persons
in housing unit

through 8 or more persons

# Stage II—Tenure/Race and Origin of Householder/Value or Rent

Group	Owner
	White Race (householder)
	Persons of Spanish Origin
	(householder)
	Value of House
1	\$0 to \$9,999
2	\$10,000 to \$19,999
3	\$20,000 to \$24,999
4	\$25,000 to \$49,999
5	\$50,000 to \$99,999
6	\$100,000 to \$149,999
7	\$150,000+
8	Other Owners

Persons Not of Spanish Origin

Same value categories 9-16 as groups 1 to 8 Black Race Same value—Spanish origin 17-32 categories as groups 1 to 16 Asian, Pacific Islander Race Same value-Spanish origin 33-48 categories as groups 1 to 16 American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race Same value-Spanish origin 49-64 categories as groups 1 to 16 Other Race (includes those races not listed above) Same value—Spanish origin 65-80 categories as groups 1 to 16 Renter

White Race Persons of Spanish Origin Rent Categories \$1 to \$59 \$60 to \$99 82 \$100 to \$149 83 \$150 to \$199 84 \$200 to \$249 85 \$250 to \$299 86 \$300 to \$399 87 \$400 to \$499 88 \$500+ 89 90 Other Renter No Cash Rent 91

> Persons not of Spanish origin

92-102 Same rent categories as groups 81 to 91

Black Race

103-124 Same rent—Spanish origin. categories as groups 81 to 102

Asian, Pacific Islander Race

125-146 Same rent—Spanish origin
categories as groups 81
to 102

American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut Race Same rent—Spanish origin

147-168 Same rent—Spanish origicategories as groups 81 to 102

Other Race (includes those races not listed above)

169-190 Same rent—Spanish origin categories as groups 81

to 102

### VACANT HOUSING UNITS

Group

- 1 Vacant for Rent
- 2 Vacant for Sale
- 3 Other Vacant

The estimates produced by this procedure realize some of the gains in sampling efficiency that would have resulted if the population had been stratified into the ratio estimation groups before sampling, and the sampling rate had been applied independently to each group. The net effect is a reduction in both the standard error and the possible bias of most estimated characteristics to levels below what would have resulted from simply using the initial (unadjusted) weight. A by-product of this estimation procedure is that the estimates from the sample will, for the most part, be consistent with the complete-count figures for the population and housing unit groups used in the estimation procedure.

# CONTROL OF NONSAMPLING ERROR

As mentioned above, nonsampling error is present in both sample and complete count data. If left unchecked, this error could introduce serious bias into the data, the variability of which could increase dramatically over that which would result purely from sampling. While it is impossible to completely eliminate nonsampling error from an operation as large and complex as the 1980 census, the Bureau of the Census attempted to control the sources of such error during the collection and processing operations. The primary sources of nonsampling error and the programs instituted for control of this error are described below. The success of these programs, however, was contingent upon how well the instructions were actually carried out during the census. To the extent possible, both the effects of these programs and the amount of error remaining after their application will be evaluated.

Undercoverage—It is possible for some persons or housing units to be entirely missed by the census. This undercoverage of persons and housing units can introduce biases into the data. Several extensive programs were developed to focus on this important problem.

- The Postal Service reviewed mailing lists and reported housing unit addresses which were missing, undeliverable, or duplicated in the listings.
- The purchased commercial mailing list was updated and corrected by a complete field review of the list of housing units during a precanvass operation.
- A record check was performed to reduce the undercoverage of individual persons in selected areas. Independent lists of persons, such as driver's license holders, were matched with the household rosters in the census listings. Persons not matched to the census rosters were followed up and added to the census counts if they were found to have been missed.
- A recheck of units initially classified as vacant or nonexistent was utilized to further reduce the undercoverage of persons.

More extensive discussions of programs developed to reduce undercoverage will be published as the analyses of those programs are completed.

Respondent and Enumerator Error-The person answering the questionnaire or responding to the questions posed by an enumerator could serve as a source of error by offering incorrect or incomplete information. To reduce this source of error, questions were phrased as clearly as possible based on precensus tests and detailed instructions for completing the questionnaire were provided to each In addition, respondents' household. answers were edited for completeness and consistency and followed up as necessary. For example, if the source of water item was incomplete for a housing unit, longform field edit procedures would recognize the situation, and a followup attempt to obtain the information would be made.

The enumerator may misinterpret or otherwise incorrectly record information given by a respondent; may fail to collect some of the information for a person or household; or may collect sample data for

households that were not designated as part of the sample. To control these problems, the work of enumerators was carefully monitored. Field staff were prepared for their tasks by using standardized training packages which included experience in using census materials. A sample of the households interviewed by enumerators for nonresponse was reinterviewed to control for the possibility of data for fabricated persons being submitted by enumerators. Also, the estimation procedure was designed to control for biases that would result from the collection of data from households not designated for the sample.

Processing Error—The many phases of processing the census represent potential sources for the introduction of nonsampling error. The processing of the census questionnaires includes the field editing, followup, and transmittal of completed questionnaires; the manual coding of write-in responses; and the electronic data processing. The various field, coding and computer operations undergo a number of quality control checks to insure their accurate application.

Nonresponse—Nonresponse to particular questions on the census questionnaire allows for the introduction of bias into the data, since the characteristics of the nonrespondents have not been observed and may differ from those reported by respondents. As a result, any allocation procedure using respondent data may not completely reflect this difference either at the element level (individual person or housing unit) or on the average. Some protection against the introduction of large biases is afforded by minimizing

nonresponse. In the census, nonresponse was substantially reduced during the field operations by the various edit and follow-up operations aimed at obtaining a response for every question. Characteristics for the nonresponses remaining after this operation were allocated by the computer using reported data for a person or housing unit with similar characteristics. The allocation procedure is described below.

# EDITING OF UNACCEPTABLE DATA

The objective of the processing operation is to produce a set of statistics that describes the nation's housing as accurately and clearly as possible. To meet this objective, certain unacceptable entries were edited.

In the field, questionnaires were reviewed for omissions and certain inconsistencies by a census clerk or an enumerator and, if necessary, a followup was made to obtain missing information. In addition, a similar review of questionnaires was done in the central processing offices. As a rule, however, editing was performed by hand only when it could not be done effectively by machine.

As one of the first steps in computerized editing, the configuration of marks on the questionnaire was scanned electronically to determine whether it contained information for a person or housing unit or merely spurious marks. If any characteristic for a housing unit was still missing when the questionnaires reached the central processing offices, it was supplied by allocation. Allocation, or assignments of acceptable codes in place of unacceptable entries, were

needed most often when an entry for a given item was lacking or when the information reported for a particular item was inconsistent with another item for the same housing unit. As in previous censuses, allocations or the assignment of acceptable entries were used to replace blanks or unacceptable entries. allocation procedure was based on using information reported for another housing unit with characteristics similar to those of the housing unit for which allocation was necessary. For example, if the unit was reported as rented but the amount of rent was missing, the computer automatically assigned the rent that was reported for the preceding renteroccupied unit. The assignment of acceptable codes in place of blanks or unacceptable entries is designed to enhance the usefulness of the data.

Specific tolerances were established for the number of computer allocations that would be permitted. If the number of corrections was beyond tolerance, the questionnaires in which the errors occurred were clerically reviewed. If it was found that the errors resulted from damaged questionnaires, from improper microfilming, from faulty reading by FOSDIC of undamaged questionnaires, or from other types of machine failure, the questionnaires were reprocessed.

### **ALLOCATION TABLES**

The extent of allocations for nonresponses and inconsistencies for individual subject items is given for SMSA's and places in the 1980 Census of Population PC80-1-B and PC80-1-C reports and in the 1980 Census of Housing HC80-1-A and HC80-1-B reports.

### Table A. Unadjusted Standard Errors for Estimated Totals

[Based on a 1-in-6 simple random sample] '

Estimated Size of publication are		2/ area											
500	1 000	2 500	5 000	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000	1 000 000	5 000 000	10 000 000	25 000 000
16 20 25	16 21 30	16 22 35	16 22 35	16 22 35	16 22 35	16 22 35	16 22 35	16 22 35	16 22 35	16 22 35	16 22 35	16 22 35	16 22 35
-	-	55	65 80	65 95	70 110	70 110	70 110	70 110	70 110	70 110	70 110	70 110	50 70 110 160
-	-	=	=	-	170 170 -	200 230 250	210 ° 250 310	220 270 340	220 270 350	220 270 350	220 270 350	220 270 350	220 270 350
	:			:	:	:	310 - - - -	510 550 - - -	570 630 790 - -	590 670 970 1 120	610 700 1 090 1 500 2 000	610 700 1 100 1 540 2 120 3 540	610 710 1 100 1 570 2 190 4 470 5 480
	16 20 25 	16 16 20 21 25 30 - 35 	16 16 16 20 21 22 25 30 35 - 35 45 55	16 16 16 16 20 21 22 22 25 30 35 35 - 35 45 45 55 65 80	16 16 16 16 16 20 21 22 22 22 25 30 35 35 35 - 35 45 45 50 55 65 65 80 95 110	16 16 16 16 16 16 16 20 21 22 22 22 22 25 30 35 35 35 - 35 45 45 50 50 55 65 65 70 80 95 110 110 140 170 170 170	500         1 000         2 500         5 000         10 000         25 000         50 000           16         22         22         22	500         1 000         2 500         5 000         10 000         25 000         50 000         100 000           16         <	Size of publication area   500   1 000   2 500   5 000   10 000   25 000   50 000   100 000   250 000	Size of publication area   Size of	Size of publication area   Size of size o	Size of publication area   Size of publication	Size of publication area   Size of publication

<sup>1/</sup> For estimated totals larger than 10 000 000, the standard error is somewhat larger than the table values. The formula given below should be used to calculate the standard error.

Se 
$$(\hat{Y}) = \sqrt{5\hat{Y}(1-\hat{Y})}$$

N = Size of area

 $\hat{Y}$  = Estimate of characteristic total

### Table B. Unadjusted Standard Error in Percentage Points for Estimated Percentages

[Based on a 1-tn-6 simple random sample]

Estimated Percentage	Base of percentage 1/												
	500	750	1 000	1 500	2 500	5 000	7 500	10 000	25 000	50 000	100 000	250 000	500 000
2 or 98	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
5 or 95	2.2	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
10 or 90	3.0	2.4	2.1	1.7	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
15 or 85	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
20 or 80	4.0	3.3	2.8	2.3	1.8	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
25 or 75	4.3	3.5	3.1	2.5	1.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.1
30 or 70	4.6	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1
35 or 65	4.8	3.9	3.4	2.8	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2
50	5.0	4.1	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.6	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4	8.2	0.2

<sup>1/</sup> for a percentage and/or base of percentage not shown in the table, the formula given below may be used to calculate the standard error.

Se 
$$(\hat{p}) = \sqrt{\frac{5}{B} \hat{p} (100 - \hat{p})}$$

B = Base of estimated percentage

 $\hat{p}$  = Estimated percentage

<sup>2/</sup> The total count of housing units in the area.

Table C. Standard Error Adjustment Factors

[Percent of persons or housing units in sample]

Characteristic	Less then 19 Percent	19 to 33 Percent	More than 33 Percent
Household type	1.0	0.9	0.5
Age and sex of householder	1.0	1.0	0.5
Occupancy status	1.1	0.8	0.5
Vacant price asked and vacant rent asked	1.1	0.8	0.4
Tenure	1.1	0.9	0.5
Units in structure	1.0	0.9	0.5
Stories in structure	0.9	0.7	0.4
Passenger elevator	1.0	0.7	0.5
Persons In unit	1.0	0.9	0.5
Year structure built	1.0	0.8	0.5
Year householder moved into			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
housing unit	l.i	0.9	0.5
Heating equipment and fuel	1.1	0.9	0.5
Number of bedrooms	i.i	0.9	0.5
Rooms	iai	0.9	0.5
Telephone in housing unit	1.1	0.8	0.5
Air conditioning	1.3	1.0	0.6
Vehicles available	1.1	0.9	0.5
Gross rent and contract rent	1.1	0.9	0.5
Gross rent as a percentage of household	101	0.7	0.7
Income in 1979	l.I	0.8	0.5
Mortgage status and selected	***	0.0	0.7
monthly owner costs	1.1	0.9	0.5
Household Income	1.0	0.9	0.5
Poverty status: Housing	1.1	0.9	0.5
	1+1	0.9	0.5
Existence of complete plumbing for			
exclusive use with 1.01 persons per		0.0	
room or more	1.1	0.9	0.5
Value	1.0	1.0	0.5

### Appendix E.—Facsimiles of Respondent Instructions and Questionnaire Pages

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 1 THROUGH 10**

- 1. List in question 1 (on page 1), the names of all the people who usually live here. Then turn to pages 2 and 3 where there are columns to list up to seven persons. In the first column print the name of one of the household members in whose name this home is owned or rented. If no household member owns or rents the living quarters, list in the first column any adult household member who is not a roomer, boarder, or paid employee. Print the names of the other household members, if any, in the columns which follow, using question 1 as a checklist.
- Fill a circle to show how each person is related to the person in column 1.

A stepchild or legally adopted child of the person in column 1 should be marked Son/daughter. Foster children or wards living in the household should be marked Roomar, boarder.

- 3. Be sure to fill a circle for the sex of each person.
- 4. Fill the circle for the category with which the person most closely identifies. If you fill the Indian (American) or Other circle, be sure to print the name of the specific Indian tribe or specific group.
- 5. Enter age at last birthday in the space provided (enter "O" for babies less than one year old). Also enter month and year of birth, and fill the appropriate circles. For an illustration of how to complete question 5, see the example on pages 4 and 5. If age or month or year of birth is not known, give your best estimate.
- 6. If the person's only marriage was annulled, mark Never married.
- 7. A person is of Spanish/Hispanic origin or descent if the person identifies his or her ancestry with one of the listed groups, that is, Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Origin or descent (ancestry) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born.
- 8. Do not count enrollment in a trade or business school, company training, or tutoring unless the course would be accepted for credit at a regular elementary school, high school, or college. A public school is any school or college which is controlled and supported primarily by a local, county, State, or Federal Government.
- 9. Fill only one circle. Mark the highest grade ever attended even if the person did not finish it. If the person is still in school, mark the grade in which now enrolled. Schooling received in foreign or ungraded schools should be reported as the equivalent grade or year in the regular American school system. If uncertain whether a Head Start program is for nursery school or kindergarten, mark the circle for Nursery school.

If the person skipped or repeated grades, mark the highest grade ever attended regardless of how long it took to get there. Persons who did not attend any college but who completed high school by finishing the 12th grade or by passing an equivalency test, such as the

General Educational Development (GED) examination, should fill the circle for the 12th grade.

 Mark Finished this grade (or year) only if the person finished the entire grade or year marked in question 9 or if the highest grade was completed by passing a high school equivalency test.

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H4 THROUGH H12**

- H4. Mark only one circle. This address means the house or building number where your living quarters are located.
- H5. Mark the second circle only if you *must* go through someone else's living quarters to get to your own.
- H6. Consider that you have hot water even if you have it only part of the time.

Mark Yes, but also used by another household if someone else who lives in the same building, but is not a member of your household, also uses the facilities. Mark this circle also if the occupants of living quarters now vacant would also use the facilities in your living quarters.

- H7. Count only whole rooms used for living purposes, such as living rooms, dining rooms, kitchens, bedrooms, finished recreation rooms, family rooms, etc. Do not count bathrooms, kitchenettes, strip or pullman kitchens, utility rooms, or unfinished attics, unfinished basements, or other space used for storage.
- H8. Mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned outright or are mortgaged. Also mark Owned or being bought if the living quarters are owned but the land is rented.

Mark Rented for cash rent if any money rent is paid. Rent may be paid by persons who are not members of your household.

Occupied without payment of cash rent includes, for example, a personage, military housing, a house or apertment provided free of rent by the owner, or a house or apertment occupied by a janitor or careteker in exchange for services.

- H9. A condominium is housing in which the apartments or houses in a development are individually owned, but the common areas, such as lobbies, halls, etc., are jointly owned. The person owning a condominium very likely has a mortgage on the particular unit.
- H10b. A commercial establishment is easily recognized from the outside, for example, a grocery store or barber shop. A medical office is a doctor's or dentist's office regularly visited by patients.
- H11. Include the value of the house, the land it is on, and any other structures on the same property. If the house is owned but the land is rented, estimate the combined value of the house and the

land. If this is a condominium unit, enter the estimated value for your living guarters and your share of the common elements.

H12. Report the rent agreed to or contracted for, even if the rent is unpaid or paid by someone else.

If rent is not paid by the month, change the rent to a monthly amount; and then fill the appropriate circle in question H12.

If rent is paid:	Multiply rent by:
By the day	30
By the day By the week	4
Every other wee	k 2

If rent is paid:	Divide rent by:
4 times a year	3
2 times a year	.6
Once a year	12

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H13 THROUGH H20**

H13. Mark only one circle.

Detached means there is open space on all sides, or the house is joined only to a shed or garage. Attached means that the house is joined to another house or building by at least one wall which goes from ground to roof.

Mark A one-family house detached from any other house when a mobile home or trailer has had one or more rooms added or built onto it; a porch or shed is not considered a room.

Count all occupied and vacant living quarters in the house or building, but not stores or office space.

- H14a. Do not count unfinished basements or unfinished attics. However, a basement or attic with finished room(s) for living purposes should be counted as a story.
- H15a. A city or suburban lot is usually located in a city, a community, or any built-up area outside a city or community, and is not larger than the house and yard. All living quarters in apartment buildings, including garden-type apartments in the city or suburbs, are considered on a city or suburban lot.

A place is a farm, ranch, or any other property, other than a city or suburban lot, on which this residence is located.

H16. If a well provides water for six or more houses or apartments, mark A public system. If a well provides water for five or fewer houses or apartments, mark one of the categories for *individual well*.

Drilled wells, or small diameter wells, are usually less than 1½ feet in diameter. Dug wells are generally hand dug and are wider.

- H17. A public sewer is operated by a government body or a private organization. A septic tank or cesspool is an underground tank or pit used for disposal of sewage.
- H19. The term person in column 1 refers to the person listed in the first column on page 2. This person should be the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the house is owned or rented. If there is no such person, any adult household member can be the person in column 1. Mark when this person last moved into this house or apartment.
- H20. This question refers to the type of heating equipment and not to the fuel used.

An electric heat pump is sometimes known as a reverse cycle

system. It may be centrally installed with ducts to the rooms or individual heat pumps in the rooms.

A floor, well, or pipeless furnace delivers warm air to the room right above the furnace or to the room(s) on one or both sides of the wall in which the furnace is installed and does not have ducts leading to other rooms.

Any heater that you plug into an electric outlet should be counted as a portable room heater.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS H21 THROUGH H32**

- H21. Gas from underground pipes is piped in from a central system such as one operated by a public utility company or a municipal government. Bottled, tank, or LP gas is stored in tanks which are refilled or exchanged when empty. Other fuel includes any fuel not separately listed, for example, purchased steam, fuel briquettes, waste material, etc.
- H22. If your living quarters are rented, enter the costs for utilities and fuels only if you pay for them in addition to the rent entered in H12. If already included in rent, fill the appropriate circle.

The amounts to be reported should be for the past 12 months, that is, for electricity and gas, the monthly average for the past 12 months; for water and other fuels, the total amount for the past 12 months.

Estimate as closely as possible when exact costs are not known.

Report amounts even if your bills are unpaid or paid by someone else. If the bills include utilities or fuel used also by another apartment or a business establishment, estimate the amounts for your own living quarters. If gas and electricity are billed together, enter the combined amount on the electricity line and bracket ( { ) the two utilities.

- H23. The kitchen sink, stove, and refrigerator must be located in the building but do not have to be in the same room. Portable cooking equipment is not considered as a range or cook stove.
- H26. Answer Yes only if the telephone is located in your living quarters.
- H27. Count only equipment used to cool the air by means of a refrigeration unit.
- H28 H29. Count company cars (including police cars and taxicabs) and company trucks that are regularly kept at home and used by household members. Do not count cars or trucks parmanently out of working order.
- H30 H32. Do not answer these questions if you live in a cooperative, regardless of the number of units in the structure.
- H30. Report taxes for all taxing jurisdictions even if they are included in mortgage payment, not paid yet, paid by someone else, or are delinquent.
- H31. When premiums are paid on other than a yearly basis, convert to a yearly basis and enter the yearly amount, even if no payment was made during the past 12 months.
- H32a. The word "mortgage" is used as a general term to indicate all types of loans which are secured by real estate.

- b. A second or junior mortgage is also secured by real estate but has been made by the homeowner in addition to the first mortgage.
- c. Enter a monthly amount even if it is unpaid or paid by someone else. If the amount is paid on some other periodic basis, see instructions for H12 to change it to a monthly amount.

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 11 THROUGH 14**

11. For persons born in the United States:

Print the name of the State in which this person's mother was living when this person was born. For persons born in a hospital, do not give the State in which the hospital was located unless the hospital and the mother's home were in the same State or the location of the mother's home is not known. For example, if a person was born in a hospital in Washington, D.C., but the mother's home was in Virginia at the time of the person's birth, enter "Virginia."

For persons born outside the United States:

Print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., where the person was born. Use international boundaries as now recognized by the United States. Specify whether Northern Ireland or Ireland (Eire); East or West Germany; England, Scotland or Wales (not Great Britain or United Kingdom). Specify the particular island in the Caribbean, not, for example, West Indies.

- This question is only for persons born in a foreign country. Fill the Yes, a naturalized citizen circle only if the person has completed the naturalization process and is now a citizen.
  - If the person has entered the U.S. more than once, fill the circle for the year he or she came to stay permanently.
- 13a. Mark No, only speaks English if the person always speaks English at home; then skip to question 14.
  - Mark Yes if the person speaks a language other than English at home. Do not mark Yes for a language spoken only at school nr if speaking ability is limited to a few expressions or slang.
  - b. Print the non-English language spoken at home. If this person speaks two or more non-English languages at home and cannot determine which is spoken most often, report the first language the person learned to speak.
  - c. Fill the circle that best describes the person's ability to speak English.
    - (1) The circle Very well should be filled for persons who have no difficulty speaking English.
    - (2) The circle Well should be filled for persons who have only minor problems which do not seriously limit their ability to speak English.
    - (3) The circle Not well should be filled for persons who are seriously limited in their ability to speak English.
    - (4) The circle Not at all should be filled for persons who do not speak English at all.
- 14. Print the ancestry group with which the person identifies. Ancestry (or origin or descent) may be viewed as the nationality group, the lineage, or the country in which the person or the person's parents or ancestors were born before their arrival in the United States. Persons who are of more than one origin and who cannot identify with a single group should print their multiple ancestry (for example, German-Irish).

Be specific; for example, if ancestry is "Indian," specify whether American Indian, Asian Indian, or West Indian. Distinguish Cape Verdean from Portuguese, and French Canadian from Canadian.

A religious group should not be reported as a person's ancestry.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 15 THROUGH 20**

- 15a. Mark Yes, this house if this person lived in this same house or apartment on April 1, 1975, but moved away and came back between then and now. Mark No, different house if this person lived in the same building but in a different apartment (or in the same mobile home or trailer but on a different trailer site).
  - b. If this person lived in a different house or apartment on April 1, 1975, give the location of this person's usual home at that time.
    - Part (1) If the person was living in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the name of the State. If the person did not live in the United States on April 1, 1975, print the full name of the foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.
    - Part (2) If in Louisiana, print the parish name. If in Alaska, print the borough name. If in New York City print the borough name if the county name is not known. If an independent city, leave blank.
    - Part (3) If in Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island or Vermont, print the name of the town rather than the name of the village or city, unless the name of the town is unknown.
    - Part (4) Mark Yes if you know that the location is *now* inside the limits of a city, town, village or other incorporated place, even if it was not inside the limits on April 1, 1975.
- 17a. Mark Yes only if this person was on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard. Mark No if the person was in the National Guard or the reserves.
  - b. Mark Yes if the person was attending a college or university either full or part time and was enrolled for credit toward a degree. Mark No if the person was taking only non-credit courses or was attending a vocational or trade school, such as secretarial school.
  - c. Mark Yes, full time if the person worked full time (35 hours or more per week). Mark Yes, part time if the person worked part time (less than 35 hours per week). Mark No if the person only did unpaid volunteer work, housework or yard work at own home, or if the only work done was as a resident of an institution.
- 18a. Mark Yes if this person was ever on active duty in the U.S. Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard, even if the time served was short. For persons in the National Guard or military reserve units, mark Yes only if the person was ever called to active duty; mark No if the only service was active duty for training.
  - b. If this person served during more than one period, fill all circles which apply, even if service was for a short time.
- 19. The term "health condition" refers to any physical or mental problem which has lasted for 6 or more months. A serious problem with seeing, hearing, or speech should be considered a health condition. Pregnancy or a temporary health problem such as a broken bone that is expected to heal normally should not be considered a health condition.
- Count all children born alive, including any who have died (even shortly after birth) or who no longer live with her.

#### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 21 THROUGH 26**

- 21. If the exact date of marriage is not known, give your best estimate.
- 22a. Mark Yes if the person worked, either full or part time, on any day of last week (Sunday through Saturday).

### Count as work:

Work for someone else for wages, salary, piece rate, commission, tips, or payments "in kind" (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).

Work in own business, professional practice, or farm.

Any work in a family business or farm, paid or not.

Any part-time work including babysitting, paper routes, etc.

Active duty in Armed Forces.

#### Do not count as work:

Housework or yard work at home.

Unpaid volunteer work.

Work done as a resident of an institution.

- b. Give the actual number of hours worked at all jobs last week, even if that was more or fewer hours than usually worked.
- 23. If the person worked at several locations, but reported to the same location each day to begin work, print where he or she reported. If the person did not report to the same location each day to begin work, print the words "various locations" for 23a, and give as much information as possible in the remainder of 23 to identify the area in which he or she worked most last week.

If the person's employer operates in more than one location (such as a grocery store chain or public school system), give the exact address of the location or branch where the person worked.

If the person worked in a foreign country or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc., print the name of the country in 23e and leave the other parts of 23 blank.

- 24a. Travel time is from door to door. Include time taken waiting for public transportation, picking up passengers in carpools, etc.
  - b. Mark Worked at home for a person who works on a farm where he or she lives, or in an office or shop in the person's home.
  - c. If the person was driven to work by someone who then drove back home or to a non-work destination, mark Drive alone.
  - d. Do not include riders who rode to school or some other non-work destination.
- If the person works only during certain seasons or on a day-to-day basis when work is available, mark No.
- 26a. Mark Yes if the person tried to get a job or to start a business or professional practice at any time in the last four weeks; for example, registered at an employment office, went to a job interview, placed or answered ads, or did anything toward starting a business or professional practice.
  - b. Mark No, already has a job if the person was on layoff or was expecting to report to a job within 30 days.

Mark No, temporarily ill if the person expects to be able to work within 30 days.

Mark No, other reasons if the person could not have taken a job because he or she was going to school, taking care of children, etc.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 27 THROUGH 29

- 27. Look at the instructions for 22a to see what to count as work. Mark Never worked if the person: (1) never worked at any kind of job or business, either full or part time, (2) never did any work, with or without pay, in a family business or farm and (3) never served in the Armed Forces.
- 28a. If the person worked for a company, business, or government agency, print the name of the company, not the name of the person's supervisor. If the person worked for an individual or a business that has no company name, print the name of the individual worked for. If the person worked in his or her own business, print "self-employed."
  - b. Print two or more words to tell what the business, industry, or individual employer named in 28a does. If there is more than one activity, describe only the major activity at the place where the person works. Enter what is made, what is sold, or what service is given.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable				
Furniture company	Metal furniture manufacturing				
Grocery store	Wholesale grocery store				
Oil company	Retail gas station				
Ranch	Cattle ranch				

c. Mark Manufacturing if the factory, plant, mill, etc., mostly makes things, even if it also sells them.

Mark Wholesale trade if the business mostly sells things to stores or other companies.

Mark Retail trade if the business mostly sells things (not services) to individuals.

Mark Other if the main activity of the employer is not making or selling things. Some examples of Other are farming, construction, and services such as those provided by hotels, dry cleaners, repair shops, schools, and banks.

29a. Print two or more words to describe the kind of work the person does. If the person is a trainee, apprentice, or helper, include that in the description.

Some examples of what is needed to make an answer acceptable are shown on the census form and here.

Unacceptable	Acceptable
Clerk	Production clerk
Helper	Carpenter's helper
Mechanic	Auto engine mechanic
Nurse	Registered nurse

b. Print the most important things that the person does on the job. Some examples are shown on the census form.

### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR QUESTIONS 30 THROUGH 33**

- If the person was an employee of a private nonprofit organization, such as a church, fill the first circle:
  - Mark Local government employee for a teacher working in an elementary or secondary public school.
- 31a. Look at the instructions for question 22a to see what to count as work.
  - b. Count every week in which the person did any work at all, even for an hour.
  - c. If the hours worked each week varied considerably, give the best estimate of the hours usually worked most weeks.
  - d. Count every week in which the person did not work at all, but spent any time looking for work or on layoff from a job. Looking for work means trying to get a job or start a business or professional practice; layoff includes either temporary or indefinite layoff.
- 32. Fill the Yes or No circle for each part and enter the appropriate amount. If income from any source was received jointly by household members, report if possible, the appropriate share for each person; otherwise, report the whole amount for only one person and mark No for the other person, unless the other person has additional income of the same type.
  - a. Include sick leave pay. Do not include reimbursement for business

- expenses and pay "in kind," (for example, food, lodging received as payment for work performed).
- Include net earnings (gross earnings minus business expenses) from a nonfarm business. If business lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- c. Include net earnings (gross receipts minus operating expenses) from a farm. If farm lost money, write "Loss" above the amount.
- d. Include interest and dividends credited to the person's account (for example, from savings accounts and stock shares), net royalties, and net income from rental property.
- Include Social Security or Railroad Retirement payments to retired persons, to dependents of deceased insured workers and to disabled workers.
- f. Include public assistance or welfare payments received from Federal, State, or local agencies. Do not include private welfare payments.
- g. Include all other regular payments, such as government employee retirement, union or private pensions and annuities; unemployment benefits; worker's compensation; Armed Forces allotments; private welfare payments; regular contributions from persons not living in the household; etc.

Do not include lump-sum payments received from the sale of property (capital gains), insurance policies, inheritances, etc.

33. If no income was received in 1979, fill the None circle. If total income was a loss, write "Loss" above the amount.

Please fill out this official Census Form and mail it back on Census Day, Tuesday, April 1, 1980

## 1980 Census of the United States

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DO	Ā1	A2	A4	A5 <b>L</b>	A6
			<u> </u>		

### Your answers are confidential

By law (title 13, U.S. Code), census employees are subject to me and/or imprisonment for any disclosure of your answers. Only after 72 years does your information become available of other government agencies or the public. The same law equires that you answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

### <sup>2</sup>ara personas de habla hispana

For Spanish-speaking persons): Il USTED DESEA UN CUESTIONARIO DEL CENSO EN ESPAÑOL ame a la oficina del censo. El número de teléfono se encuentra en I encasillado de la dirección.

A message from the Director, Bureau of the Census . . .

We must, from time to time, take stock of ourselves as a people if our Nation is to meet successfully the many national and local challenges we face. This is the purpose of the 1980 census.

The essential need for a population census was recognized almost 200 years ago when our Constitution was written. As provided by article I, the first census was conducted in 1790 and one has been taken every 10 years since then.

The law under which the census is taken protects the confidentiality of your answers. For the next 72 years — or until April 1, 2052 — only sworn census workers have access to the individual records, and no one else may see them.

Your answers, when combined with the answers from other people, will provide the statistical figures needed by public and private groups, schools, business and industry, and Federal, State, and local governments across the country. These figures will help all sectors of American society understand how our population and housing are changing. In this way, we can deal more effectively with today's problems and work toward a better future for all of us.

The census is a vitally important national activity. Please do your part by filling out this census form accurately and completely. If you mail it back promptly in the enclosed postage-paid envelope, it will save the expense and inconvenience of a census taker having to visit you.

Thank you for your cooperation.

S Department of Commerce ureau of the Census

Please continue -

### How to fill out your Census Form

Page 1

See the filled-out example in the yellow instruction guide. This guide will help with any problems you may have.

If you need more help, call the Census Office. The telephone number of the local office is shown at the bottom of the address box on the front cover.

Use a black pencil to answer the questions. Black pencil is better to use than ballpoint or other pens.

Fill circles "O" completely, like this:

When you write in an answer, print or write clearly.

Make sure that answers are provided for everyone here.

See page 4 of the guide if a roomer or someone else in the household does not want to give you all the information for the form.

Answer the questions on pages 1 through 5, and then starting with pages 6 and 7, fill a pair of pages for each person in the household.

Check your answers. Then write your name, the date, and telephone number on page 20.

Mail back this form on Tuesday, April 1, or as soon afterward as you can. Use the enclosed envelope; no stamp is needed.

1. What is the name of each person who was living

re on Tuesday April 1 1980 or

Please start by answering Question 1 below.

### Question 1

#### List in Question 1

- Family members living here, including babies still in the hospital.
- · Relatives living here
- · Lodgers or boarders living here
- Other persons living here.
- College students who stay here while attending college, even if their parents live elsewhere.
- Persons who usually live here but are temporarily away (including children in boarding school below the college level)
- Persons with a home elsewhere but who stay here most of the week while working

### Do Not List in Question 1

- Any person away from here in the Armed Forces.
- Any college student who stays somewhere else while attending college.
- Any person who usually stays somewhere else most of the week while working there.
- Any person away from here in an institution such as a home for the aged or mental hospital.
- Any person staying or visiting here who has a usual home elsewhere.

•	
-	

### Note

Then please:

- answer the questions on pages 2 through 5 only,
- enter the address of your usual home on page 20.

Please continue

These are the columns		PERSON in column 1	THE HOUSING QUESTIONS ON PAGE 3 PERSON in column 2				
Here are the OUESTIONS	These are the columns for ANSWERS	Lest name	Last name				
ŲUESTIONS ↓	Please fill one column for each person listed in Question 1.	First name Middle initial	First name Middle Initio				
2. How is this person related to the person in column 1?  Fill one circle.  If "Other relative" of person in column 1, give exact relationship, such as mother-in-law, nlece, grandson, etc.		START in this column with the household member (or one of the members) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If there is no such person, start in this column with any adult household member.	If relative of person in column 1:  O Husband/wife O Father/mother Son/daughter Other relative— Brother/sister  If not related to person in column 1: Roomer, boarder Other nonrelative Partner, roommate Paid employee				
3. Sex Fill one	circle.	O Male Fernale	O Male Female				
4. Is this perso	'	O White O Asian Indian  Black or Negro Hawaiian  Japanese Guamanian  Chine'se Samoan  Filipino Eskimo  Korean Aleut  Vietnamese Other — Specify  Print  Indian (Amer.)	O White O Asian Indian Black or Negro Hawaiian Japanese Guamanian Chinese Samoan Filipino Eskimo Korean Aleut Vietnamese Other — Specify Indian (Amer.) Print tribe —				
a. Print age at b. Print month	and fill one circle.  the spaces, and fill one circle	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday 1	a. Age at last c. Year of birth birthday				
6. Marital state		Now married	Now married				
7. Is this person origin or de		No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	No (not Spanish/Hispanic) Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano Yes, Puerto Rican Yes, Cuban Yes, Other Spanish/Hispanic				
attended re any time? kindergarten, e	gary 1, 1980, has this person ingular school or college at Fill one circle. Count nursery school, itementary school, and schooling which school diploma or college degree.	No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related	No, has not attended since February 1 Yes, public school, public college Yes, private, church-related Yes, private, not church-related				
regular sch attended? Fill one circle If now attend person is in.	highest grade (or year) of ool this person has ever e.  ding school, mark grade of this school was finished by test (GED), mark "12."	Highest grade attended:  Nursery school  Elementary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  College (academic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more	Highest grade attended:  Nursery school  Elementary through high school (grade or year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12  College (academic year)  1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more  0 0 0 0 0 0				
	erson finish the highest year) attended?	Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)	Newer attended school — Skip question 10  Now attending this grade (or year) Finished this grade (or year) Did not finish this grade (or year)				

Page 3

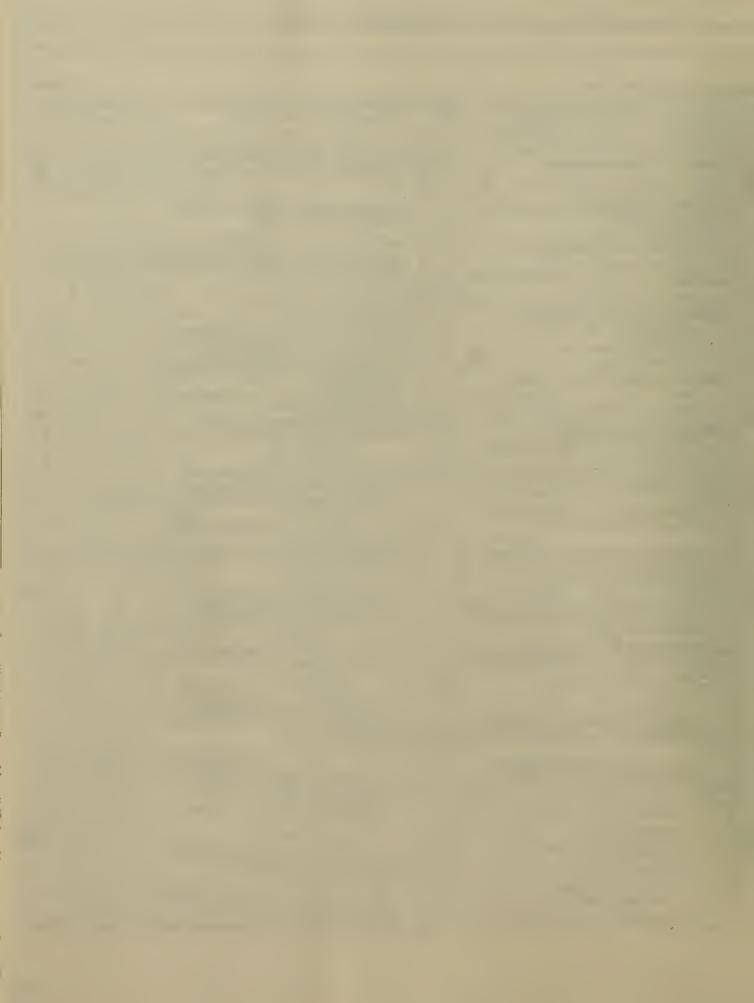
PERSON in column 7	If you listed more than	P HOUSEUND D
t nemo	please see note on page 20.	R HOUSEHOLD
st name Middle initial	H1. Did you leave anyone out of Question 1 because you were not sure if the person should be listed — for exemple, a new boby still in the	H9. Is this apartment (house) part of a condominium?
relative of person in column 1:	hospital, a lodger who also has another home, or a person who stays here once in a while and has no other home?	O Yes, a condominium
O Husband/wife O Father/mother	O Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason left out.	H10. If this is a one-family house -
O Son/daughter O Other relative	O No	a. Is the house on a property of 10 or more acres?
not related to person in column 1:	H2. Did you list anyone in Question 1 who is away from home now —	O Yes O No
O Roomer, boarder   O Other	for example, on a vacation or in a hospital?	b. Is any part of the property used as a commercial establishment or medical office?
O Partner, roommate nonrelative, O Paid employee	Yes — On page 20 give name(s) and reason person is away.      No	O Yes O No
	H3. Is anyone visiting here who is not already listed?	H11. If you live in a one-family house or a condominium
O Male Female	O Yes - On page 20 give name of each visitor for whom there is no one	unit which you own or ere buying - What is the value of this property, that is, how
O White O Asian Indian	at the home address to report the person to a census taker.  O No	much do you think this property (house and lot or
O Black or Negro O Hawaiian O Japanese O Guamanian	H4. How many living quarters, occupied and vacant, are at this	condominium unit) would sell for if it were for sale?
O Chinese O Samoan O Filipino O Eskimo	address?	Do not answer this question if this is —
O Korean O Aleut	O One	A mobile home or trailer     A house on 10 or more acres
O Vietnamese O Other — Specify Indian (Amer.)	2 apartments or living quarters     3 apartments or living quarters	A house with a commercial establishment
Print tribe	4 apartments or living quarters     5 apartments or living quarters	or medical office on the property
Age at last c. Year of birth	5 apartments or living quarters     6 apartments or living quarters	O Less than \$10,000 O \$50,000 to \$54,999 S \$10,000 to \$14,999 O \$55,000 to \$59,999
birthday 1	7 apartments or living quarters     8 apartments or living quarters	0 \$15,000 to \$17,499 0 \$60,000 to \$64,999 0 \$17,500 to \$19,999 0 \$65,000 to \$69,999
1 • 8 0 0 0 0	O 9 apartments or living quarters	O \$20,000 to \$22,499 O \$70,000 to \$74,999
. Month of 9 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 birth	O 10 or more apartments or living quarters	O \$22,500 to \$24,999
3030	O This is a mobile home or trailer	O \$25,000 to \$27,499 O \$80,000 to \$89,999 O \$27,500 to \$29,999 O \$90,000 to \$99,999
40 40 50 50	O Directly from the outside or through a common or public hall?	O \$30,000 to \$34,999 O \$100,000 to \$124,999
O Jan.—Mar. 6 O 6 O 7 O 7 O	Through someone else's living quarters?	O \$35,000 to \$39,999 O \$125,000 to \$149,999 O \$40,000 to \$44,999 O \$150,000 to \$199,999
O Apr.—June 7 0 7 0 0 17 0 0 18 0 18 0 18 0 18 0 18	H6. Do you have complete plumbing facilities in your living quarters,	O \$45,000 to \$49,999 O \$200,000 or more
0 Oct.—Dec. 9 0 9 0	that is, hot and cold piped water, a flush toilet, and a bathtub or shower?	H12. If you pay rent for your living quarters -
O Now married O Separated	O Yes, for this household only	What is the monthly rent?  If rent is not paid by the month, see the instruction
O Widowed O Never married O Divorced	Yes, but also used by another household     No, have some but not all plumbing facilities	guide on how to figure a monthly rent.
O No (not Spanish/Hispanic)	No plumbing facilities in living quarters	O Less than \$50 O \$160 to \$169 O \$50 to \$59 O \$170 to \$179
O Yes, Mexican, Mexican-Amer., Chicano	H7. How many rooms do you have in your living quarters?	○ \$60 to \$69
O Yes, Puerto Rican O Yes, Cuban	Do not count bethrooms, porches, belconies, foyers, hells, or helf-rooms.  1 room 4 rooms 7 rooms	O \$80 to \$89
O Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic	O 1 rooms O 4 rooms O 7 rooms O 2 rooms O 5 rooms O 8 rooms	O \$90 to \$99
O No, has not attended since February 1	O 3 rooms O 6 rooms O 9 or more rooms	○ \$100 to \$109 ○ \$250 to \$274 ○ \$110 to \$119 ○ \$275 to \$299
O Yes, public school, public college O Yes, private, church-related	H8. Are your living quarters —	O \$120 to \$129
O Yes, private, not church-related	Owned or being bought by you or by someone else in this househol Rented for cash rent?	d?
Highest grade attended:	O Occupied without payment of cash rent?	○ \$150 to \$159 ○ \$500 or more
O Nursery school O Kindergarter		- minimum in the contract of t
Elementary through high school (grade or year	C1 lethies	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12		or Less than 1 month or 1 up to 2 months
College (ocademic year)	O Continuation	sonal/Mig. — Skip C2, O 2 up to 6 months O O
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 or more	III III Vacant	y status 0 6 opto 12 months 1 1 1
0000000	2 2 2 2 2 2 0 Reguler O For	rent O 1 year up to 2 years 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3
Never attended school-Skip question i	4 4 4  O Usual home O Rei	nted or sold, not occupied
Now attending this grade (or year)     Finished this grade (or year)	555   5555   He	ner vacant 1. 0 0 Mail return 6 6 6
O Did not finish this grade (or year)	??? ???? O First form C3. is this a	unit boarded up? 2. O O Pop./F 7 ? ? 8 8 8
CENSUS A. OI ON OO	888 8888 O Continuation O Ye	

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Also	2 and t	turn to	page 6.						Pag
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	Yes,	taxes	included in	payme	ent				
C	No,	taxes (	paid separat	tely or 1	axes n	ot required			
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	٠,		777			7777	888		777 888
	9		999			9999	999		999
	e. Doe pay	payments O Yes, O No, e. Does you payments O Yes, O No, S.S. I	payments for recovery control of the	Payments for real estate to	Payments for real estate taxes or	Payments for real estate taxes on this	Payments for real estate taxes on this property?	Payments for real estate taxes on this property?	O Yes, taxes included in payment O No, taxes paid separately or taxes not required  e. Does your regular monthly payment (amount entered in H32c) including payments for fire and hazard insurance on this property?  O Yes, insurance included in payment O No, insurance paid separately or no insurance  Please turn to page 6  VIS USE ONLY  1 2. 4. 2 2. 4. 3 2.  S.S. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

Name of Person 1 on page 2:  Last name First name Middle initial  11. In what State or foreign country was this person born?  Print the State where this person's mother was living	O Born April 1 Turn to n	April 1965 — on with questions / 7-33	ANSWER THESE QUESTIONS F  22a. Did this person work at any time last week?  O Yes — Fill this circle if this O No — Fill this circle person worked full time or part time.  (Count part-time.  (Count part-time work such as delivering papers, housework.
when this person was born. Do not give the location of the hospital unless the mother's home and the hospital were in the same State.		in the Armed Forces?  O No	or helping without pay in a family business or farm. Also count active duty in the Armed Forces.) Skip to 25  b. How many hours did this person work last week
Name of State or foreign country; or Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.  12. If this person was born in a foreign country —  a. Is this person a naturalized citizen of the United States?	C. Working at a jot O Yes, full tim O Yes, part tin	e O No	(at all jobs)?  Subtract any time off; add overtime or extra hours worked
O Yes, a naturalized citizen O No, not a citizen O Born abroad of American parents	service in the A	rmed Forces of the United Sta tilonal Guard or Reserves only,	
b. When did this person come to the United States to stay?  ○ 1975 to 1980 ○ 1965 to 1969 ○ 1950 to 1959  ○ 1970 to 1974 ○ 1960 to 1964 ○ Before 1950	b. Was active duty Fill a circle for each	military service during —	If one location cannot be specified, see instruction guide.
13a. Does this person speak a language other than English at home?  O Yes O No, only speaks English — Sklp to 14	O February 19 O Korean cont O World War I	55—July 1964 flict (June 1950—January 1955) I (September 1940—July 1947) (April 1917—November 1918)	If street address is not known, enter the building name, shopping center, or other physical location description.  b. Name of city, town, village, borough, etc.
b. What is this language?  (For example - Chinese, Italian, Spanish, etc.)  c. How well does this person speak English?	19. Does this person health condition months and whice a. <u>Limits</u> the kind or	have a physical, mental, or oth which has lasted for 6 or more h Yes	c. Is the place of work inside the incorporated (legal) limits of that city, town, village, borough, etc.?
O Very well O Not well O Well O Not at all	b. <u>Prevents</u> this pers	on from working at a job? Othis person	d. County
14. What is this person's ancestry? If uncertain about how to report ancestry, see instruction guide.	20. If this person is a fel How many babies had, not counting Do not count her ste	has she ever 0 000 stillbirths?	24a. <u>Last week</u> , how long did it usually take this person
(For example: Afro-Amer., English, French, German, Honduran Hungarian, Irish, Italian, Jamaican, Korean, Lebanese, Mexican, Nigerian, Polish, Ukrainian, Venezuelan, etc.)	21. If this person has ex		Minutes  b. How did this person usually get to work last week?
15a. Did this person live in this house five years ago (April 1, 1975)?  If In college or Armed Forces in April 1975, report place of residence there.	b. Month and year of marriage?	Month and year of first marriage?	If this person used more than one method, give the one usually used for most of the distance.  O Car O Taxicab O Truck Motorcycle
O Born April 1975 or later — Turn to next page for next person O Yes, this house — Skip to 16  O No, different house	c. If married more than	n once – Did the first marriage the death of the husband (or w	wifa)?
b. Where did this person live five years ago (April 1, 1975)?  (1) State, foreign country,	O Yes	O No	Otherwise, skip to 28.
Puerto Rico, Guam, etc.:	S SSS S I I I I I	000 0	15b.   23.   0 VL   24a.   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
(2) County:  (3) City, town,  village, etc.:  (4) Inside the incorporated (legal) limits	4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	+ + +   + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +
of that city, town, village, etc.?  O Yes  O No, in unincorporated area	0 888 8	38   888¦8	? ? ?   ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ? ?

RSON 1 ON PAGE 2	Locator			Page
c. When going to work last week, did this person usually —	CENSUS	31a. Last year (1979), did this person work, even for a few days, at a paid job or in a business or farm?	CENSUS L	JSE ONLY
O Drive alone — Skip to 28 O Drive others only O Share driving O Ride as passenger only	21b.	○ Yes ○ No — Skip to 31d	31b. 31c.	31d.
d. How many people, including this person, usually rode	1 1 1		00 00	
to work in the car, truck, or van last week?	oss	b. How many weeks did this person work in 1979?	ssiss	
02 04 06	1133	Count paid vacation, paid sick leave, and military service.	33 33	
0 3 0 5 0 7 or more	044	Weeks	55!55	
After enswering 24d, skip to 28. 25. Was this person temporarily absent or on layoff from a job	066	c. During the weeks worked in 1979, how many hours did	6 6 6	
or business last week?	77	this person usually work each week?	7 7 7 7	
O Yes, on layoff	099	Hours	8   8   8   8	
O Yes, on vacation, temporary illness, labor dispute, etc.				
O No	22b.	d. Of the weeks <u>not worked</u> in 1979 (if any), how many weeks was this person looking for work or on layoff from a job?	1 '	32b.
6a. Has this person been looking for work during the last 4 weeks	1 1		1111	1111
O Yes O No — Skip to 27	SS	Weeks	5555	5555
b. Could this person have taken a job last week?	3 3	32. Income in 1979 —	3333	3 3 3 3
O No, already has a job	4 4 5 5	Fill circles and print dollar amounts.  If net income was a loss, write "Loss" above the dollar amount.	5555	4444 5555
O No, temporarily ill	66	If exact amount is not known, give best estimate. For income	6666	6666
O No, other reasons (In school, etc.) O Yes, could have taken a job	7 ?	received jointly by household members, see Instruction guide.	2223	7777
	88	During 1979 did this person receive any income from the	8888	8888
27. When did this person last work, even for a few days?		following sources?	AO	0 A 0
0 1980 0 1978 0 1970 to 1974 0 1979 0 1975 to 1977 0 1969 or earlier		If "Yes" to any of the sources below - How much did this	32c.	32d.
O Never worked	ABC	person receive for the entire year?	0000	0000
28 – 30. Current or most recent job activity	DEF	a. Wages, salary, commissions, bonuses, or tips from all jobs Report amount before deductions for taxes, bonds,	SSSS	5555 1111
Describe clearly this person's chief job activity or business last week.	000	dues, or other Items.	3333	3333
If this person had more than one job, describe the one at which this person worked the most hours.	GHJ	○ Yes → \$ .00	9999	444
If this person had no job or business last week, give information for	000	O No (Annual amount - Dollars)	5555	5555
last job or business since 1975.	KLM	b. Own nonfarm business, partnership, or professional	7777	7777
28. Industry	000	practice Report net Income after business expenses.	8888	8888
a. For whom did this person work? If now on active duty in the		○ Yes → \$ .00	9999	9999
Armed Forces, print "AF" and skip to question 31.	000	O No (Annual amount - Dollars)	0 40	0 40
(A)	888	c. Own farm	32e.	321.
(Name of company, business, organization, or other employer) b. What kind of business or industry was this?	3.3	Report <u>net</u> income after operating expenses. Include earnings as a tenant farmer or sharecropper.	0000	0000
Describe the activity at location where employed.	4.4	0 4	222	555
	66	No (Annual amount – Dollars)	3 3 3	333
(For example: Hospital, newspaper publishing, mail order house,	7 7	d. Interest, dividends, royalties, or net rental income	0. 0. 0.	444
auto engine manufacturing, breakfast cereal manufacturing)	88	Report even small amounts credited to an account.	555	555
c. Is this mainly — (Fill one circle)		O Yes → s	777	777
Manufacturing Retail trade  Wholesale trade Other — (ogriculture, construction)	AF O	O No (Annual amount - Dollars)	888	888
service, government, etc.		e. Social Security or Railroad Retirement	999	999
29. Occupation  a. What kind of work was this person doing?	29.	○ Yes → s .00	32g.	33.
	NPQ	No (Annual amount - Dollars)	0000	0000
(For example: Registered nurse, personnel manager, supervisor of	000	f. Supplemental Security (SSI), Aid to Families with	SSSS	5555
order department, gasoline engine assembler, grinder operator)	RST	Dependent Children (AFDC), or other public assistance	3 3 3 3	3333
b. What were this person's most important activities or duties?	1	or public welfare payments	4444	4444
	000	○ Yes → \$	5555	5555
(For example: Patient care, directing hiring policies, supervising order clerks, assembling engines, operating grinding mill)	XYZ	(Annual amount - Dollars)	7777	2222
30. Was this person — (Fill one circle)	7000	g. Unemployment compensation, veterans' payments, pensions, alimony or child support, or any other sources	8888	8888 9 <b>9</b> 99
Employee of private company, business, or		of income received regularly	9999	0 40
individual, for wages, salary, or commissions O	0.0	Exclude lump-sum payments such as money from an Inheritance		1
Federal government employee	SS	or the sale, of a home.	11 11	
State government employee O  Local government employee (city, county, etc.) O	3 3 3	O Yes -> \$ .00	33 33	
	444	(Annual amount - Dollars)	44 49	444
Self-employed in own business, professional practice, or farm —	555	33. What was this person's total income in 1979?	55 55	
Own business not incorporated	777	Add entries in questions 32a through g; subtract any losses.	66 66	
Own business incorporated	8.88	If total amount was a loss, (Annual amount – Dollars)	88 88	888
Working without pay in family business or farm O	999	unite "Lors" shous amount OR O None	99 99	9 9 9 9



### Appendix F.—Publication and Computer Tape Program

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### **GENERAL**

The results of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are issued in three forms: printed reports, computer tape

files, and microfiche. Most of the reports listed are issued on a flow basis through 1983. A few may be issued later, such as Subject Reports and Evaluation and Reference Reports.

The publications of the 1980 census are released under three subject titles: 1980 Census of Population and Housing, 1980 Census of Population, and 1980 Census of Housing. The description of the 'publication program below is organized in sections, by census title, followed by the reports under each title. It should be noted that a number of population census reports contain some housing data and a number of housing census reports contain some population data. Following the description of the publication program are sections on computer tapes, maps, and microfiche.

The data product descriptions include listings of geographic areas for which data are summarized in that product. Note that the term "place" refers to incorporated places and census designated (or unincorporated) places, as well as towns and townships in 11 States (the 6 New England States, the 3 Middle Atlantic States, Michigan, and Wisconsin).

Order forms for these materials are available, subject to availability of the data product, from Data User Services Division, Customer Services, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233; Census Bureau Regional Offices; U.S. Department of Commerce District Offices; and State Data Centers. After issuance, census reports are on file in many libraries and are available for examination at any Department of Commerce District Office or Census Bureau Regional Office.

### **PUBLICATIONS**

### Population and Housing Census Reports

PHC80-1, Block Statistics—These reports, which are issued on microfiche rather

than in print form, present population and housing unit totals and statistics on selected characteristics which are based on complete-count tabulations. Data are shown for blocks in urbanized areas and selected adjacent areas, for blocks in places of 10,000 or more inhabitants, and for blocks in areas which contracted with the Census Bureau to provide block statistics.

The set of reports consists of 374 sets of microfiche and includes a report for each standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA), showing blocked areas within the SMSA, and a report for each State and for Puerto Rico, showing blocked areas outside SMSA's. In addition to microfiche, printed detailed maps showing the blocks covered by the particular report are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set.

PHC80-2, Census Tracts—Statistics for most of the population and housing subjects included in the 1980 census are presented for census tracts in SMSA's and in other tracted areas. Both complete-count data and sample data are included. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of persons in the relevant population group.

There is one report for each SMSA, as well as one for each of the States and Puerto Rico which have tracted areas outside SMSA's. In addition, maps showing the boundaries and identification numbers of census tracts in the SMSA are available as well as a U.S. Summary, which is an index to the set and also provides a historical listing of the total number of tracts by area.

PHC80-3, Summary Characteristics for Governmental Units and Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas-Statistics are presented on total population and on complete-count and sample population characteristics such as age, race, education, disability, ability to speak English, labor force, and income, and on total housing units and housing characteristics such as value, age of structure, and rent. These statistics are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, SMSA's, counties, county subdivisions (those which are functioning generalpurpose local governments), and incorporated places.

There is one report for each State, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

This series does not include a U.S. Summary.

PHC80-4, Congressional Districts of the 98th Congress—These reports present complete-count and sample data for congressional districts of the 98th Congress. The reports reflect redistricting based on the 1982 elections. One report is issued for each of the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

PHC80-S1-1, Provisional Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—This report presents provisional estimates based on sample data collected in the 1980 census. Data on social, economic, and housing characteristics are shown for the United States as a whole, each State, the District of Columbia, and SMSA's of 1 million or more inhabitants.

These data are based on a special subsample of the full census sample. The sample, which represents about 1.6 percent of the total population, was developed to provide users with initial data on characteristics of the population and housing units for the Nation and large areas.

PHC80-S2, Advance Estimates of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics—These reports present advance sample data from the 1980 census including such social and economic characteristics of the population as education, migration, labor force, and income as well as housing characteristics such as structural information, mortgage, and gross rent.

The set consists of 50 paperbound reports and includes one report for each State and the District of Columbia. No report will be issued for the United States as a whole.

Each report presents population and housing characteristics for the State, its counties or comparable areas, and places of 25,000 or more inhabitants. Selected data are shown for four race groups (White; Black; combined American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut; and Asian and Pacific Islander) as well as for persons of Spanish origin.

### **Population Census Reports**

PC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of the Population-This volume presents final

population counts and statistics on population characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of four chapters for each area, chapters A, B, C, and D. Chapters A and B present data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapters C and D present estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The population totals presented in chapters A and B may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Chapters B, C, and D present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A, B, C, and D.

PC80-1-A, Chapter A, Number of Inhabitants—Final population counts are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places and census designated places, standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), SMSA's, and urbanized areas. Selected tables contain population counts by urban and rural residence. Many tables contain population counts from previous censuses.

PC80-1-B, Chapter B, General Population Characteristics—Statistics on household relationship, age, race, Spanish origin, sex, and marital status are shown for the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by total and rural residence), county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's,

SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-C, Chapter C, General Social and Economic Characteristics-Statistics are presented on nativity, State or country of birth, citizenship and year of immigration for the foreign-born population, language spoken at home and ability to speak English, ancestry, fertility, family composition, type of group quarters, marital history, residence in 1975, journey to work, school enrollment, years of school completed, disability, veterar, status, labor force status, occupation, industry, class of worker, labor force status in 1979, income in 1979, and poverty status in 1979. In addition, data on subjects shown in the PC80-1-B reports are presented in this report in more detail.

Each subject is shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties (by rural and rural-farm residence), places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages.

PC80-1-D, Chapter D, Detailed Population Characteristics—Statistics on most of the subjects covered in the PC80-1-C reports are presented in this report in considerably greater detail and crossclassified by age, race, Spanish origin, and other characteristics. Each subject is shown for the State or equivalent area, and some subjects are also shown for rural residence at the State level. Most subjects are shown for SMSA's of 250,000 or more inhabitants, and a few are shown for central cities of these SMSA's.

PC80-2, Volume 2, Subject Reports—Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and crossclassifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. A few reports show statistics for States, SMSA's, large cities, American Indian reservations, or Alaska Native villages. Separate reports are issued on such subjects as racial and ethnic groups, type of residence, fertility, families, marital status, migration, education, employment, occupation, industry, journey to work, income, poverty status, and other topics.

PC80-S1, Supplementary Reports—These reports present special compilations of

1980 census statistics dealing with specific population subjects.

### **Housing Census Reports**

HC80-1, Volume 1, Characteristics of Housing Units-This volume presents final housing unit counts and statistics on housing characteristics. It consists of reports for the following 57 areas: the United States, each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas-Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The volume consists of two chapters for each area, chapters A and B. Chapter A presents data collected on a complete-count basis, and chapter B presents estimates based on sample information, except for the Outlying Areas where all data were collected on a complete-count basis.

The housing totals presented in this report may differ from the counts presented earlier in the PHC80-V reports because corrections were made for errors found after the PHC80-V reports were issued. Both chapters present statistics by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group.

The U.S. Summary reports present statistics for the United States, regions, divisions, States, and selected areas below the State level. The State or equivalent Area reports (which include the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Outlying Areas) present statistics for the State or equivalent area and its subdivisions.

Statistics for each of the 57 areas are issued in separate paperbound reports of chapters A and B.

HC80-1-A, Chapter A, General Housing Characteristics—Statistics on units at address, tenure, condominium status, number of rooms, persons per room, plumbing facilities, value, contract rent, and vacancy status are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables contain housing characteristics by urban and rural residence.

HC80-1-B, Chapter B, Detailed Housing Characteristics-Statistics on units in structure, year moved into unit, year structure built, heating equipment, fuels, air-conditioning, source of water, sewage disposal, gross rent, and selected monthly ownership costs are shown for some or all of the following areas or their equivalents: States, counties, places of 2,500 or more inhabitants, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. Selected tables show housing characteristics for rural and rural farm residence at the State and county level. Some subjects included in the HC80-1-A reports are also covered in this report in more detail.

HC80-2, Volume 2, Metropolitan Housing 'Characteristics—This volume presents statistics on most of the 1980 housing census subjects in considerable detail and cross-classification. Most statistics are presented by race and Spanish origin for areas with at least a specified number of the relevant population group. Data are shown for States or equivalent areas, SMSA's and their central cities, and other cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants.

There is one report for each SMSA and one report for each State and Puerto Rico. The set includes a U.S. Summary report showing these statistics for the United States and regions.

HC80-3, Volume 3, Subject Reports— Each of the reports in this volume focuses on a particular subject and provides highly detailed distributions and cross-classifications on a national, regional, and divisional level. Separate reports are issued on housing of the elderly, mobile homes, and American Indian households.

HC80-4, Volume 4, Components of Inventory Change—This volume consists of two reports presenting statistics on the 1980 characteristics of housing units which existed in 1973, as well as on newly constructed units, conversions, mergers, demolitions, and other additions and losses to the housing inventory between 1973 and 1980. These reports present data derived from a sample survey conducted in the fall of 1980. Data are presented for the United States and regions in report I. Report II has two parts: Part A presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified)

with populations of 1 million or more at the time of the 1970 census, and part B presents data for that group of SMSA's (not individually identified) with populations of less than 1 million at the time of the 1970 census.

HC80-5, Volume 5, Residential Finance—This volume consists of one report presenting statistics on the financing of nonfarm homeowner and rental and vacant properties, including characteristics of the mortgage, property, and owner. The statistics are based on a sample survey conducted in the spring of 1981. Data are presented for the United States and regions. Some data are presented by inside and outside SMSA's and by central cities.

HC80-S1-1, Supplementary Reports— These reports present statistics from the 1980 Census of Housing on general characteristics of housing units for the 50 States and the District of Columbia, counties, and independent cities.

### **Evaluation and Reference Reports**

PHC80-E, Evaluation and Research Reports—These reports present the results of the extensive evaluation program conducted as an integral part of the 1980 census. This program relates to such matters as completeness of enumeration and quality of the data on characteristics.

PHC80-R, Reference Reports—These reports present information on the various administrative and methodological aspects of the 1980 census. The series includes:

PHC80-R1, Users' Guide—This report covers subject content, procedures, geography, statistical products, limitations of the data, sources of user assistance, notes on data use, a glossary of terms, and guides for locating data in reports and tape files. The guide is issued in looseleaf form and sold in parts (R1-A, B, etc.) as they are printed.

PHC80-R2, History—This report describes in detail all phases of the 1980 census, from the earliest planning through all stages to the dissemination of data and evaluation of results. It contains detailed discussion of 1980 census questions and their use in previous decennial censuses.

PHC80-R3, Alphabetical Index of Industries and Occupations—This report was developed primarily for use in classifying responses to the questions on the kind of business (industry) and kind of work (occupation) in which the respondent is engaged. The index lists approximately 20,000 industry and 29,000 occupation titles in alphabetical order.

PHC80-R4, Classified Index of Industries and Occupations—This report defines the industrial and occupational classification systems adopted for the 1980 Census of Population. It presents the individual titles that constitute each of the 231 industry and 503 occupation categories in the classification systems. The individual titles are the same as those shown in the Alphabetical Index. The 1980 occupation classification reflects the new U.S. Standard Occupational Classification (SOC). As in the past, the 1980 industry classification reflects the Standard Industrial Classification (SIC).

PHC80-R5, Geographic Identification Code Scheme—This report identifies the names and related geographic codes for each State, county, minor civil division, place, region, division, SCSA, SMSA, American Indian reservation, and Alaska Native village for which the Census Bureau tabulated data from the 1980 census.

### COMPUTER TAPES

### Summary Tape Files

In addition to the printed and microfiche reports, results of the 1980 census also are provided on computer tape in the form of summary tape files (STF's). These data products have been designed to provide statistics with greater subject and geographic detail than is feasible or desirable to provide in printed and microfiche reports. The STF data are made available at nominal cost. The data are subject to suppression of certain detail where necessary to protect confidentiality.

There are five STF's (listed below), and the amount of geographic and subject detail presented varies. STF's 1 and 2 contain complete-count data, and STF's 3, 4, and 5 contain sample data. Note that the term "cells" used below refers

to the number of subject statistics provided for each geographic area, and the number of cells is indicative of the detail of the subject content of the file.

Each of the STF's generally consists of two or more files which provide different degrees of geographic detail and, in some cases, race/Spanish origin cross-classification. For each of the files there is a separate tape or tapes for each State. the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Selected files (STF 1 and STF 3) are also produced for Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Northern Mariana Islands and the remainder of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. These tapes are issued on a State-by-State basis and are followed by a national summary tape for the particular file. More complete descriptions of the STF's than given in the summaries below can be found in the technical documentation of the specific file and in the PHC80-R1, Users' Guide.

STF 1—This STF provides 321 cells of complete-count population and housing data. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, congressional districts, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and blocks and block groups in blocked areas. The data include those shown in the PHC80-1, PHC80-3 (complete-count), and PC80-1-A reports.

STF 2—This STF contains 2,292 cells of detailed complete-count population and housing data, of which 962 are repeated for each race and Spanish origin group present in the tabulation area. Data are summarized for the United States, regions, divisions, States, SCSA's, SMSA's, urbanized areas, counties, county subdivisions, places of 1,000 or more inhabitants, census tracts, American Indian reservations, and Alaska Native villages. The data include those shown in the PHC80-2 (complete-count), PC80-1-B, and HC80-1-A reports.

STF 3—This STF contains 1,126 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis. The areas covered are the same as in STF 1, excluding blocks. The data include those shown in the PHC80-3 (sample) reports.

STF 4-This STF is the geographic counterpart of STF 2, but the number of cells of data is greater (approximately 8,400). STF 4 provides data covering virtually all of the population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis, as well as some of the complete-count subjects. Some of the statistics are repeated for race, Spanish origin, and ancestry groups. Data are summarized for areas similar to those shown in STF 2, except that data for places are limited to those with 2,500 or more inhabitants. The data include those shown in the (sample), PC80-1-C, PHC80-2 HC80-1-B reports.

STF 5—This STF contains over 100,000 cells of data on various population and housing subjects collected on a sample basis and provides detailed tabulations and cross-classifications for States, SMSA's, counties, cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants and central cities. Most subjects are classified by race and Spanish origin. The data include those shown in the PC80-1-D and HC80-2 reports.

### Other Computer Tape Files

P.L. 94-171, Population Counts-In accordance with Public Law (P.L.) 94-171, the Census Bureau provides population tabulations to all States for legislative reapportionment/redistricting. The file is issued on a State-by-State basis. It contains population counts classified by race and Spanish origin. The data are tabulated for the following levels of geography as applicable: States, counties, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census tracts, blocks and block groups in blocked areas, and enumeration districts in unblocked areas. For States participating in the voluntary program to define election precincts in conjunction with the Census Bureau, the data are also tabulated for election precincts.

Master Area Reference Files 1 and 2 (MARF)

MARF 1-This geographic reference file is an extract of STF 1 designed for those who require a master list of geographic codes and areas, along with basic census counts arranged hierarchically from the State down to the block group and enumeration district levels and is issued on a State-by-State basis. The file contains records for States, counties, county subdivisions, places, census tracts, enumeration districts in unblocked areas, and block groups in blocked areas. Each record shows the total population by five race groups, population of Spanish origin, number of housing units, number of households, number of families, and a few other items.

MARF 2—This file is the same as the MARF 1 with the latitude and longitude coordinates for a representative point (centroid) in each block group (BG) or enumeration district (ED) outside block numbered areas.

Geographic Base File/Dual Independent Map Encoding (GBF/DIME)—These files are computer representations of the Metropolitan Map Series, including address ranges and ZIP Codes, which generally cover the urbanized portions of SMSA's. GBF/DIME files are used to assign census geographic codes to addresses (geocoding). The files are available by SMSA.

Public-Use Microdata Samples—Public-use microdata samples are computerized files containing most population and housing characteristics as shown on a sample of individual census records. These files contain no names or addresses, and geographic identification is sufficiently broad to protect confidentiality.

There are three mutually exclusive samples, the A sample including 5 percent of all persons and housing units, and the

B and C samples each including 1 percent of all persons and housing units. States and most large SMSA's will be identifiable on one or more of the files. Microdata files allow the user to prepare customized tabulations.

Census/EEO Special File—This file provides sample census data with specified relevance to EEO and affirmative action uses. The file contains two tabulations, one with detailed occupational data and the other with years of school completed by age. The data in both tabulations are crossed by sex, race, and Spanish origin. These data are provided for all counties, for all SMSA's, and for places with a population of 50,000 or more.

### **MAPS**

Maps necessary to define areas are generally published and included as part of the corresponding reports. Maps are published for Block Statistics (PHC80-1) and Census Tracts (PHC80-2), but must be purchased separately from the report. Maps necessary to define enumeration districts are available on a cost-of-reproduction basis.

### MICROFICHE

Some of the computer tape products are available on microfiche. The STF microfiche are issued for each State or Area and for the United States. These include:

STF 1 Microfiche—Data from STF 1 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 1 geographic levels described previously, except blocks.

STF 3 Microfiche—Data from STF 3 are presented in tabular form for all the STF 3 geographic levels.

P.L. 94-171 Counts Microfiche—The data from the P.L. 94-171 computer file are presented in a listing format.

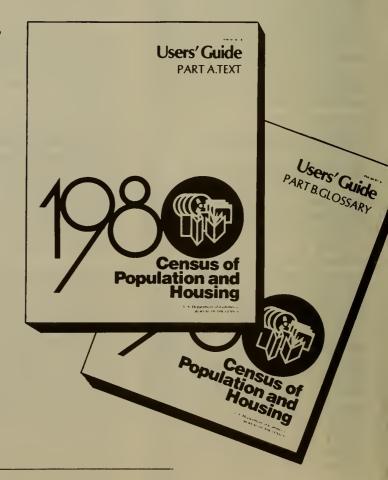
# 1980 Census of Population and Housing

### **Users' Guide**

The Users' Guide, a reference work on the 1980 census, is now available. It consists of:

- Part A. Text—Covers census data subjects; geographic considerations; reports, tapes, maps, and other products; services available to users; and many other topics central to understanding and using 1980 census data.
- Part B. Glossary—Provides detailed definitions of population, housing, geographic, and technical terms associated with the census—especially important for people using 1980 data on tape or microfiche.
- Sources of Assistance-Furnishes addresses and phone numbers of public and private sector organizations offering a variety of products and services, such as tape processing, area profiles, training, and reference assistance.
- Updates—Provide information on new developments relating to the 1980 census. Each update is keyed to the particular point in "Part A. Text" that needs revision.

Part C, a table finder, and Part D, a guide to tape contents, are planned for publication later.



Order from Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Specify the stock number (S/N) given below and make checks payable to Superintendent of Documents.

Part A. Text (S/N 003-024-03625-8)—\$5.50. Supplement 1 (S/N 003-024-05004-8)—\$6.00 (includes Part B. Glossary, Sources of Assistance, and Updates)

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